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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

The use of private stock cars for transporting cattle on the various railroads has grown so rapidly that there are now 20,000 in use.

Albert Edelmann, a native of Warsaw, Poland, claims to have discovered a process whereby coal can be supplied at a price not exceeding $1 per ton.

So great has been the application of water power in Switzerland to electrical purposes that it is said the government will make all motive power from water a monopoly.

The Canadian Government is determined to have a fast line of steamships to cross the Atlantic, and will increase the $500,000 annual subsidy it has offered for that purpose.

Recent jetty improvements at the mouth of the Columbia River have opened the river to much larger vessels and a much more valuable trade. The largest ship that ever sailed up the Columbia River crossed the bar and arrived at Astoria, Oregon, last week. It was the four-masted ship Afghanistan, of 2231 tons, from Rio Janeiro in twenty-nine days. Much larger ships from Australia, to load with wheat up the river, were expected.

They are beginning to have faith in the efficacy of rain-making expedients in Upper Burmah. Rain has been badly needed there. Awhile ago Lieutenant Pitcher was ordered to ascend a hill 1500 feet high and fire off two heavy charges of gun cotton of thirty and forty pounds each. The sky had been cloudless before, but the explosions were followed by gathering clouds and a copious fall of rain. The people there are convinced that there is abundant rain in Upper Burmah if it can only be shaken out.

Lightning casuality returns have been made in conformity with a German ministerial order, showing the extent to which the buildings belonging to or under subsidy from the state have, within the period from 1877 to 1886, been damaged by lightning. The number of buildings with regard to which returns were collected was 53,502. Buildings were struck in 264 cases, or about five in every 1000 buildings in ten years. It has been calculated, from the returns of sixty fire insurance companies of Germany, Austria and Switzerland, embracing the period from 1855 to 1877, that the danger from lightning has increased two and a half fold in those countries during the period named. The danger is said to have increased three-fold in Germany within the last thirty years.

A company has been organized in England, announces the New York News, the object of which is to reduce the length of the Atlantic voyage to about 1700 miles as compared with the 3052 miles between New York and Liverpool. This they propose to accomplish, according to an English newspaper, by constructing a railway along the north shore of the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence to St. Charles Bay on the Labrador coast, a distance of 844 miles. With vessels steaming 20 knots, the promoters of this scheme calculate that a sea voyage between St. Charles Bay and Milford Haven, a distance of 1700 miles, may be made in 3 days and 13 hours, as against the average of 6 days and 8 1-2 hours between New York and Liverpool. Quebec is 500 miles nearer Liverpool than New York, and, with ocean greyhounds developing their best speed, the project does not appear to be chimerical.

The Concord grape is so common and popular that it will surprise most people to learn that it is of quite recent production and was developed by chance from a wild vine. Yet such is the fact, and the original vine is still in vigorous life. M. Ephraim W. Bull, who lives about a mile from Concord, Mass., on the road to Lexington, developed the luscious Concord from the seeds of a grape he found growing wild in the year 1846 near the village. He was born in Boston in 1806, received a good education and was working as a gold beater when disease of the lungs drove him to an open air life. He became an enthusiast in grape culture, but could not make any of the sweeter varieties thrive in the cool climate of that section. Only the little acid varieties were hardy enough. But when he tasted the fruit of this wild vine he found it, as he says, "foxy but sweet," and was convinced that it would do. In 1844 he planted a lot of the grapes without breaking the skin, the seedlings of which he cultivated for six years, and in 1848 picked from them a few bunches of the original Concord grape. Continued experiment and culture brought them to perfection, and now the fame of them has gone out into all the world. In France it is now recommended as the new variety which is to replace the diseased vines. From the Concord Mr. Bull has developed other varieties, of which the best known are the Una and the cottage.

To the Unappreciated.

Fools, philosophers and preachers, and a host of other teachers,
Have been trumping up prescriptions for producing happiness,
Each warranted, if shaken and regularly taken,
To result in perfect heaven, perfect peace and nothing less.
This has satisfied the masses, but there are, among the classes,
Another sort of people, and I stand here as their friend,
To be miserable they are yearning, to misery they are turning,
No method can escape them that promises that end.
Now my pity-seeking whiners, my persistent sad repiners,
A good stiff resolution is the first thing you must heed;
Start up a determination that shall frighten all creation
And vow you will have misery sufficient for your need.
Now don't mind what some are saying about balmy breezes playing,
Or the bounties of kind Providence, or nature's beauties fair;
Treat all such insinuations as you would your poor relations,
But keep one eye fixed on misery and you surely will get there.
Let your jealousy awaken; think you are the most forsaken,
Unappreciated mortal that ever walked the earth.
Search for people in the mires, for the villains, cheats and liars,
And your purpose will not fail you, but yield you its full worth.
Shut your eyes to all that's fair, search for blackness every where—
Except within your own heart, for that alone is white.
Hunt for evil, and pursue it for the joy it gives to view it,
And I'll warrant you that misery shall walk with you day and night.
—[Eliza Lamb Martin, in Boston Globe.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

BY SAXTON EVARTS.

In a little country graveyard in Nelson County, Kentucky, lies buried the heroine of a story as thrilling as the annals of pioneer life contain. The stone at her head is mossgrown and broken, but push aside the clinging vine that tenderly embraces it and read the name of "Susan Merrill, died 1799." This young woman was known among the Indians as "The Long-Knife Squaw," and the story of how she earned it was related for long years about their campfires with every expression of respect and admiration, accorded always by the redskins to the truly brave, even when that bravery was displayed against them.

One night in the early summer of 1787 Mrs. Merrill and her husband were setting up late with one of their children who was dangerously ill. The hour was close to midnight, when the barking of the yard dog alarmed them

"I will see what is the matter," said Merrill, stepping toward the door, but his wife, with a sudden premonition, clung to him, begging him not to venture out and reminding him that the dog might have seen Indians.

He laughed at her, however, and in spite of her entreaties opened the door. He was greeted by the fire of six or seven rifles in the hands of as many Wyandotte Indians, and fell wounded severely, both arms and his thigh broken. He fell across the doorway, and as his wife bent over him, she saw the redskins leap from the cover of the outhouses, where they had lain concealed, and ran toward the main house. She dragged her insensible husband into the room, and just succeeded in closing the door, and shooting the bolt, when the Indians flung themselves against it. The lady, a magnificent specimen of womanhood, the ideal of a pioneer's wife, now realized that the life of her dear ones and her own depended on her alone. She ran for her husband's gun, and, snatching it from the rack was about to load it when she discovered that the powder was damp. As she afterward described it, this discovery caused her nearly to faint, until the knowledge that that was not the time for any such giving way acted like a douche of ice cold water.

Casting her eyes about for some weapon she spied the axe, which she seized and hurried back to the door, which was being attacked by the foe with tomahawks. As she reached it the wood work gave way, and the ugly visage of a painted warrior peered in. She raised her axe and brained the wretch with a single blow, actually cleaving the skull from scalp to under jaw. As the body fell back another, scarcely realizing what had befallen his companion, thrust himself in, followed closely by a third. With another swing of her blood-stained weapon, she brought it down on the foremost Indian's head, smashing his skull and killing him outright. The other Indian fired at her as she did so, but the bullet only carried away a lock of her braided hair, and she returned his fire by a blow that struck him on the breast, breaking the bone, and sending him howling back. A fourth attempted to enter, but she wounded him severely in the cheek, shattering his jaw. The Indian fell to the floor, but clinging to her dress, endeavored to drag her down and tomahawk her. Unable to do this he raised himself and struck at her breast with his knife, when she brought her axe down on his face, breaking it in and sending his warm brains and blood all over her dress and hands.

Abandoning any attempt to enter the house in this way, the enemy now ascended to the roof and endeavored to effect an entrance by way of the chimney, the wide, old-fashioned fireplace of that period, but once more they were foiled by the heroic and clever woman, made strong and cunning by her beloved ones' peril. She seized the only feather bed the cabin home afforded, and ripping it open with all haste poured its contents on the fire. As she did so, the clock on the mantel near her, proclaimed the hour when her sick child's medicine was to be administered and with a firm hand the admirable mother poured out the draught and held it to the little one's lips.

By this time a furious blaze and suffocating smoke was ascending the chimney, and in another instant, two stifled and half roasted Indians came tumbling down into the fireplace. They lay choking, and nearly insensible for a moment, when, seizing her axe once more, she despatched them hastily, for the only remaining savage now appeared at the door, and was about to effect an entrance, while Mrs. Merrill was engaged at the chimney. She met him as he was stepping over the dead bodies of his companions, which blocked the doorway, and struck at him with the axe. The blow fell on his shoulder disabling him in the right arm, but seizing his tomahawk in the other hand, he rushed upon her. Dropping the axe she caught up one of the fire brands from the hearth, and holding it by the uncharred end, hurled it ablaze at the other full in the advancing warrior's face. It struck him, blinding him for the moment, when running forward she grasped him about the lower limbs, and tripping him up, sent him head foremost into the fire. Hastily scrambling to his all fours he was again felled to the floor, by a blow on the head, which stunned him. Mrs. Merrill caught up her axe once more and was about to brain the Indian, when he sprang to his feet and with a howl of terror and pain rushed from the house with such precipitancy as to upset the lady in his rush. It was he who carried the story of Mrs. Merrill's courage and strength to his tribe, which bestowed on her the title of the "Long Knife Squaw."

Her foes once gone, the lady busied herself barricading the doorway with logs of wood in place of the shattered door, and in caring for her wounded husband and her sick child. She had gone out the next morning to dig a grave for the dead Indians, when, by chance, her nearest neighbor called to see them. He could scarcely credit her story, but the five bodies were to be seen as evidence. Promising to go after a physician for her husband, the neighbor, the only other white person besides themselves in eight miles, assisted her in interring the corpses, which still cumbered the house.

While they were engaged in this work, a heavy groan from a little wood close by startled them. The man, more frightened than the woman, was for retreating to the house, but Mrs. Merrill insisted that there was somebody in pain or trouble near them and that he must investigate the matter. He still refused, and at last the lady, borrowing his gun as a precaution, declared her intention of entering the wood herself. She persisted, though warned that the groaning might only be a strategem to decoy her into the woods, where she would be slaughtered by the Indians. She had gone but a little way when a trail of blood confirmed her in her resolution, and proceeding she saw an Indian lying under a bush, where the suffering wretch had endeavored to conceal himself. It was the one whom she had wounded in the breast while he was endeavoring to enter the house at first. He was delirious and blood was issuing from his mouth. So, calling to the neighbor to come and help her, Mrs. Merrill determined to take the Indian to the house and care for him. When her friend came and saw the redskin, he caught up his gun and was about to shoot the wounded savage, but throwing herself before him in such a manner as to shield him by her own body, Mrs. Merrill cried:

"If you harm him, Robert K——, I will reason with you as if the injury was to one of my own family."

"But he is likely to murder the whole lot of you if you take him into your house. The hounds understand nothing but treachery. Didn't you ever hear of the man that warmed the snake in his bosom?"

"Yes, I've heard of that, but I've also heard that I must love my neighbor as myself."

"Yes, but is this butchering, cruel savage your neighbor?"

"Aye, sir, my neighbor and my brother."

The man eyed her for a moment in silence and then saying, "Mrs. Merrill, I haven't another word to utter except praise God, I have this day seen a Christian!" stooped and helped her carry the wounded Indian into the house.

Though busy with her own sick the lady nursed the red man several days, but he had been mortally wounded from the first and died at the end of that time. By some means the Indians heard of this generous act, and comprehending it as they did her courage and fierceness in defending her home, voted her in their councils "One Good Squaw," and never again attacked nor molested her or her family, but are even said to have remembered her after each hunting into the game lands farther west by the presence of a fine buck or brace of wild turkeys, left quietly at her door by night by a hand that neither sought nor desired to be thanked. And this in a time of the bitterest feud between the whites and the Indians.—[St. Louis Republic.

A Little Flower Worth $10,000.

A remarkable lucky find of a valuable orchid has resulted in bringing a certain amount of fame and a certain amount of money to the lucky importer. This is Mr. Sander of St. Albans, London, England, whose name is well known to all who take an interest in these parasitic plants.

Three years ago he imported some specimens of Cypripedrum, or Lady's Slipper, the commonest and cheapest of the orchid tribe. In the lot he found one which proved in flowering to be golden yellow instead of green, as usual. Knowing it must be valuable, he divided the plant into two portions, one of which he sold to Mr. R. H. Measures for $250, and the other he sent to auction, where it was bought by Baron Schroeder for $400.

Mr. Measures divided his half into four parts, one of which he sold to Mr. R. J. Measures of Camberwell, the second to Mr. F. L. Ame of Boston, Mass., the third he kept for himself, and the fourth Messrs. Sander, the original owners of the whole plant, have bought for no less a sum than $1250. According to the price paid for an eighth of the original plant it would appear that its first value was $10,000.

Baron Schroeder is one of the most notable collectors in the country, and at his place in Egham, Surrey, he has a collection of these plants which must have cost him something like $200,000. He has himself sold a specimen of the species Cypripedium Stonei for $1800, and other sales are recorded in which specimens have fetched nearly if not quite as large prices.—[New York Telegram.

Why Raindrops Do Not Kill.

A falling body moves much more rapidly as it approaches the ground than it did when it commenced to fall. Its motion is, therefore, termed "a uniformly accelerated motion;" in other words, if a body being moving at a certain velocity at the expiration of one second from the point of time at which it was allowed to fall, it will be moving twice as fast at the expiration of two seconds, and so on. Experiments have shown that the rate per second at which bodies acquire velocity in falling through the air is thirty-two feet per second at the end of the first second after it has dropped from the hand; at the end of the next second with a velocity of sixty-four feet, and at the end of the third at the rate of ninety-six feet per second, and so on. The velocity of a body at any period of its fall may be ascertained by multiplying the rate of motion at the end of the first second by the number of seconds it has been falling. The velocity being known, the space through which it has fallen may be ascertained by multiplying the velocity of that period by the number of seconds during which it has been falling, and dividing the result by two. These rules only apply with absolute correctness when a body falls "in vacuo," for the resistance of the air materially retards the velocities, especially when they become considerable, and when the body has great bulk in proportion to its weight. Were it not for this resistance, every raindrop, descending as it does from a height of many hundred feet, would strike with a force as fatal as that of a rifle bullet.—[Brooklyn Eagle.

Face Growth.

Careful measurements, made on persons of both sexes by Professor G. M. West, have so far yielded some definite results which are published as preliminary; further details will no doubt be forthcoming later. In the case of the female face, the results go to show that there are three distinct periods of growth, the first of which ends at about the seventh year, the third beginning about the age of fifteen. The abrupt transition from one period to another is indicated by the very slow growth of some children until the ages of eight and fourteen, when a rapid development often occurs. From the fifth to the tenth year the average growth appears to be about 6.5 millimetres, and from this time little advance is made, the maximum being reached about the age of twenty. The male face is larger than the female face at all ages. Its growth is more rapid and continues later in life.

The Population of the World.

Of course any attempt to give an estimate of the total population of the world must be made without laying any claim to such close accuracy as is possible in compiling the population of the civilized countries, which have perfected a system of careful enumeration of the people, still such estimates are made, and as the number of countries taking accurate censuses of their population has greatly increased, the element of pure conjecture has largely diminished, particularly as more frequent communication with the semi-barbarous regions has enabled statisticians to estimate with much better chance of success the poulations of those portions of the world where no actual enumeration has been taken.

The percentage of the total population of the world, which has been enumerated with a greater of less degree of precision, is said to be fifty-seven per cent. of the whole. The population of the earth is put by recent German statistics at nearly 1,480,000,000. The increase of total population since 1882 has been in round numbers about 46,000,000, or at the rate of between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 a year. It appears from the statistics given that the density of population is greatest in Europe, which has ninety-four inhabitants to the square mile. It is next greatest in Asia, where there are forty-seven inhabitants to the square mile. Africa comes third, with fourteen inhabitants to the square mile, and then follow the Oceanic Islands, America and Australia, with ten, eight and one to the square mile respectively.

According to these figures there is room in the new world for a great increase in population. If the figures for Europe for 94 inhabitants to the square mile be accepted as the maximum, which does not necessarily follow, America, with only eight persons to the square mile, could support 12 times as many people as at present. A long time must therefore elapse before the new world becomes as densely populated as Europe.

Despite the rapid advance of Australia, that vast British possession has only one inhabitant per square mile, which indicates very clearly that Australia is susceptible of a vast degree of development before there need be any danger of overflowing.—[New Orleans Picayune.

The Derivation of Dollar.

Few persons have ever troubled themselves to think of the derivation of the word dollar. It is from the German thal (valley), and came into use in this way some 300 years ago. There is a little silver mining city or district in Northern Bohemia called Joachimsthal or Joachim's Valley. The reigning Duke of the region authorized this city in the sixteenth century to coin a silver piece which was called "joachimsthaler." The word "joachim" was soon dropped and the name "thaler" only retained. The piece went into general use in Germany and also in Denmark, where the orthography was changed to "daler," whence it came into English, and was adopted by our forefathers with some changes in the spelling.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Dead Sea Water an Antiseptic.

The discovery has recently been made that the water of the Dead Sea is a powerful antiseptic An experimenting chemist recently tried it upon germs, or more properly, microbes, of diphtheria, measles, scarletina, smallpox, and various other zymotic disorders, and found that the microbes were killed inside of forty-eight hours. Whether it will prevent bacterial growth in wounds is yet to be determined, but so far everything is in its favor, and it may soon come to pass that Dead Sea water will be on sale at so much a bottle. It can be easily fabricated.—[New Orleans Picayune.

Curious Litter of Kittens.

Our genial friend and fellow-citizen, Colonel W. C. Winslow, will excuse the mention of a wonderful and curious trick of nature in a litter of kittens that recently increased the cat family at his house. It is said that there were fourteen in the family, the offspring of one mother, of various hues and stripes, as kittens generally are. Some had tails and some had none; six heads on three bodies, and six feet each on two. The limbs were badly distributed, for three of them could only show nine claws.—[Fort Valley (Ga.) Enterprise.

Preventable Fires.

Most fires originate in preventable accidents. If every one were as careful as the insurance journals urge him to be, fires would be rare indeed. But many people are not careful—are, in regard to the danger of fire, aggressively careless. It is this heedlessness of an ever present danger that makes our annual fire loss the largest in the world in spite of the efforts of the best fire departments to be found anywhere.—[Commercial Advertiser.

Man wants the earth, but it is the housekeeper who gets the dust.

LATER NEWS.

JAMES A. BAILEY, of the Barnum & Bailey show, has purchased the full rights of the Adam Forepaugh show, owned by the estate of James E. Cooper, of Philadelphia, Penn.

THE failure is announced of W. H. Chaffee & Co., cotton factors, of New Orleans, La., assets, $700,000; liabilities, $320,000.

FRANK BROWN, of Maryland, was inaugurated Governor at Annapolis.

SENATOR SHERMAN was re-elected at the joint session of the two houses of the Ohio Legislature at Columbus.

DR. FLAVIUS M. WILDER, a well known physician of Chicago, Ill., was shot and instantly killed at noon by John Redmond, recently discharged from an insane asylum.

CAPTAIN SCHLEY'S final report on the Baltimore affair was received at the United States Navy Department.

SENATOR DOLPH gave a dinner at Washington in honor of Senator David B. Hill, of New York. Covers were laid for eighteen. The guests seated included Senators Walthall, Blackburn, Carlisle, Cockerell, Gordon, Hiscock, Hoar, Platt, Vilas, Sawyer, Casey, Daniel, Squires, Faulkner, Carey and Vance.

A GREAT fire, which caused a damage of $2,500,000 broke out at Watson's soap works, Leeds, England, and raged all day, destroying the depots of the Northwestern and Midland railways and a large number of other buildings. A fireman was roasted to death before the eyes of his associates.

FIVE more refugees from the American Legation at Santiago, Chile, and two from the Spanish Legation were taken aboard the United States cruiser Yorktown. The American, Spanish and Italian Ministers acted as their escort.

CHIEF JUDGE WILLIAM C. RUGER, of the Court of Appeals, died at Syracuse, N. Y. He was born at Bridgewater, Oneida County, N. Y., about fifty-eight years ago.

ACCORDING to the annual reports of the heads of departments to Postmaster Van Cott, the total receipts of the office in New York City last year were $6,505,952.08, total expenditures $2,535,540.50, and the net revenue $3,983,411.49. The weight of the mails received and despatched was 335 tons.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS AIKEN STUART, Professor of the Relations of Philosophy and Science to the Christian Religion, and of Oriental and Old Testament Literature, in Princeton, N. J., College, died a few mornings ago from the grip.

AT Baltimore, Md., J. J. Nicholson & Sons, bankers, made an assignment. The house is one of the oldest in the city, having been organized in 1828. The assets are $250,000 and the liabilities twice that amount.

THERE are four State tickets in the field in Louisiana.

DOMINICK M. CAREY, a prominent New York railroad contractor, was drowned while supervising work on the great stone bridge at Wheeling, W. Va.

THE Chinese Minister gave a reception at the embassy in Washington, which was the most brilliant social event of the season.

ARAB slave traders in Nyassaland attacked a British outpost, killing Captain Maguire, commander of the South Africa Company's force of Sikhs; Dr. Doyle, Mr. McEwan, the engineer of the company's steamer, and nine Sikhs. Many more persons were wounded.

THE new census of Newfoundland and Labrador shows a population of 202,000.

FIFTY army officers have been arrested in Sofia, charged with being implicated in a plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria, and M. Stamboloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister.

HEAVY floods have caused enormous damage in the Province of Huelva, Spain.

THE LABOR WORLD.

WELSH collieries are idle.

INDIANA has 20,000 striking miners.

NEW YORK CITY has 30,000 cash girls.

GERMANY has 7,660,000 working people.

BROOKLYN (N. Y.) drug clerks organized.

VIENNA, Austria, has 6000 idle shoemakers.

BOSTON, Mass., has a woman undertaker.

LONDON (England) bookbinders won eight hours.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., has a co-operative laundry.

DENVER, Col., is boycotting Chinese-made matches.

SAN FRANCISCO (Cal.) furniture workers are paying $1 a head into a defease fund.

THERE were two women delegates at the Federation Convention in Birmingham, Ala.

AN Edinburgh (Scotland) convention, representing 84,000 unions, resolved to take a hand in politics.

THE Northumberland (England) coal miners have amicably accepted a reduction in wages of five per cent.

WHITE girls have taken the places of the colored waiters in the dining-room of the America Hotel at Tampa, Fla.

CONDUCTORS on the St. Louis and San Francisco road protest against giving $500 for the faithful performance of their work.

THE members of the Woolen Shoefitters' Union, of San Francisco, Cal., pass their evenings singing and dancing in their hall.

SINCE 1884 the number of children under fourteen years working in the factories of Germany has increased from 18,716 to 27,500, or about forty-seven per cent.

BROOKLYN (N. Y.) granite cutters have brought into the union a big concern that has been non-union for years. Some of the employes had to pay $75 fine before they were admitted to membership.

THE average expenses for life insurance to the family of a wageworker in this country are $18.13, and in Europe $12.24. Expenses for dues to labor organizations in the United States average $7.29, and in Great Britain $3.72.

THE King of Belgium will entertain at supper 5000 workmen who have been engaged in the reconstruction of the Royal Chateau at Laeken. It was destroyed by fire in 1890. The King will himself preside at the supper, which will be laid in the conservatory of the chateau.

THE forty-three British Trades Unions favoring political action comprise a membership of 875,454. The smallest of these organizations is the Slipper Makers' Union, of Newcastle, with about one hundred members, and the largest is the Mine Workers' Union, with a membership of 217,600.

SPITTING FIRE AGAIN.

A Mexican Volcano Hurls Stones a Distance of Four Miles.

The Volcano de Fuego, known as Colima, in the southern part of Jalisco, Mexico, is again active. Explosions occur frequently. These have not occurred before during the activity of the volcano. Viewed from a distance at night the scene is a grand one, but those in the vicinity of the fiery mountain have little regard for its beauty or its grandeur.

The explosions are of such force that large stones have been hurled a distance of four miles. Ashes from the mountains have fallen in the streets of Colima and Zapotlan. Persons living near the volcano are frightened, and if the eruptions continue there may be a panic among them.

HUNDREDS DROWNED.

The Steamer Namchow Sinks With All on Board.

A Terrible Panic and Fight Among Chinese Coolies.

A cablegram from London, England, says: A despatch from Hong Kong, China, says the steamship Meifoo has brought the news of the wreck of the steamer Namchow. From the few details it is learned that the propeller shaft of the Namchow snapped in two while that vessel was plunging in a heavy sea, the regulators not having power enough to control the shaft while the propeller was whirling out of water during a head plunge. When the shaft carried away the sea rushed into the shaft alley, which, with that part of the stern of the vessel from which the shaft protruded, was badly damaged by the accident. The water quickly made its way into the hold; the steam pumps were put to work, but the fires of the engine room being extinguished by the rising water, they were soon useless, and the Namchow began to settle down.

When the first signs of danger became known there was a terrible panic among the 300 or 400 Chinese passengers on board. The officers did everything possible to allay the fears of the passengers, but the Chinese acted more like a lot of raving maniacs let loose than like human beings in their senses.

They crowded into the boats, and so hampered the officers and crew in their efforts to lower them that it was soon seen that escape by that means was an impossibility. The panic-stricken Chinese were not to be cowed to order even by the pistols of the officers, and the steamship went down with the Chinese and few Europeans battling desperately for possession of the boats, for the lifeboats, for spare spars, or other means of safety.

Several of the boats, partly lowered, were overturned, as the vessel was sinking, by the crowd of Chinese who had forced their way into them. Several Chinese and Europeans are reported to have been killed by knife thrusts and pistol shots during this horrible struggle for life. For a short time after the Namchow sank the water around the spot where she descended was fairly alive with human beings, vainly attempting to keep their heads above water. Here and there upon pieces of wreckage Chinese and Europeans were to be seen for a time, clinging for life, but the angry seas soon swept them under, never to rise again.

The steamer Meifoo was supposed to have rescued the few survivors who furnished this account of the wreck of the Namchow. The latter vessel is described as an Anglo-Chinese trading steamship engaged in the coasting trade in Chinese waters. Over 400 souls are said to have been lost by the disaster.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THE railroads are all busy.

THE coffee harvest is short.

WE have 400 electric roads.

HORSES have the grip in California.

THE cocoa crop of Ecuador is a failure.

LONDON, England, has 75,000 Germans.

THE grip is spreading rapidly in England.

WE made 40,000,000 false teeth last year.

MAINE reports the warmest season yet on record.

THE Russian Government has ordered four new ironclads.

THE Bermudas are now connected with the continent by cable.

BARON HIRSCH colonies have been established in New Mexico.

RUSSIA'S force on the Austro-Russian frontier is 20,000 strong.

AMERICAN florists sold over $14,000,000 worth of flowers last year.

IT is forbidden to use the word "hunger" or "famine" in Kazan, Russia.

THE New York Central Railroad will put in the block system at a cost of $750,000.

THE Mexican Government offered a reward of $20,000 for Bandit Garza's head.

THE orange crop of Florida is 750,000 boxes greater this season than it was last.

DURING 1891 the United States Treasury Department paid $963,930 bounty on sugar.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER says the cost of the Eleventh Census will not exceed $7,000,000.

THE business failures of 1891 were more numerous than in any other year since 1857.

ONCE more the "Messiah" craze has broken out among the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.

A VEIN of black marble worth millions has been discovered at Rolach, in Saxe-Coburg, Germany.

MIXED blood Indians are organizing to demand the same treatment the Government gives full bloods.

SOUTH DAKOTA has a troublesome pest, which has been named Russian thistle. It is also called "tumble weed."

GREAT damage to lumbering operations in Maine was done by rains. All the swamps and low lands were flooded.

REPORTS from all over the country state the spring crops to be in a much better condition than at this time last year.

THE membership of the Farmers' Alliance is now estimated at 4,000,000, and that of the Colored Farmers' Alliance at 1,300,000.

IT is a literal fact that millions of people are starving in Russia, and that there is no possibility of adequate relief reaching the sufferers in time.

TWENTY-ONE railway properties, with a total mileage of 3323 miles and a capitalization of $68,000,000, were sold under foreclosure last year.

THE annual report of the General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service shows that thirteen clerks were killed and 182 injured during 1891.

THE proposed Congressional excursion to view the progress made on the World's Fair grounds at Chicago has been postponed till February 20, and it is proposed to entertain the members there on Washington's Birthday.

CIRCULARS have been sent to lawyers and Judges throughout the country notifying them that subscriptions are being made for the maintenance of Mrs. Samuel F. Miller, widow of the late Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

A BIG GUN.

The Huge Rifle For the United States Vessel Monterey.

The twelve-inch gun made at the Washington ordnance shops for the cost defence vessel Monterey was started on its trip to San Francisco, Cal. A specially constructed car was to carry the biggest weapon thus far made for the new Navy across the continent, and the Government will have to pay a freight bill of nearly $2000 to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The gun has met all requirements, and is, to judge from results so far obtained with both weapons, superior to the Army rifle of similar calibre. The car will return to Washington for the second twelve-inch gun for the Monterey, which is having its breech mechanism fitted preparatory to being tested at the Indian Head (Md.) proving ground.

FOUND THE PUMAS.

Disastrous Termination of a Hunt for Wild Beasts in Ohio.

The greatest hunt ever undertaken in Ohio took place near Leipsic, when 700 men and fifty hounds turned out to run down two pumas which for two weeks had been preying on live stock in the neighborhood. The beasts were encountered early in the afternoon, much to the sorrow of both hunters and hounds.

The fight was kept up until dark, with the result that seven of the hunters were dangerously injured, at least two of them fatally, and that nine of the hounds are dead. The pumas are still feeling well.

THE TEMPORARY SPEAKER.

Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, is Crisp's Substitute.

BENTON MCMILLIN.

During Speaker Crisp's illness Benton McMillin, of the Fourth Tennessee District, has acted as Speaker of the National House of Representatives. Mr. McMillin was born in Monroe County, Ky., September 11, 1845. He was educated at Philomath Academy, Tennessee and Kentucky University, at Lexington. He began to practice law at Celina, in 1871, and was elected a member of the House of Representatives of the Tennessee Legislature in November, 1874, and served out his term; was commissioned by the Governor to treat with the State of Kentucky for the purchase of territory in 1875; was chosen Elector on the Tilden and Hendricks ticket in 1876; was commissioned by the Governor Special Judge of the Circuit Court in 1877; was elected to the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, and Fifty-first Congresses, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second Congress as a Democrat, receiving 14,514 votes, against 7030 votes for C. W. Garrett, Republican, and 533 votes for J. R. Goodmanson, Prohibitionist.

AT A TIGHT-ROPE WALKING.

Three Men Dead as the Result of a Race Row in a Village.

A riot occurred at Micanopy, Fla., between the whites and the colored people, in which W Jefferson Chitty, a well known citizen, and a colored man named John Jones were killed. The mob that evening lynched Henry Hinson, the colored man who murdered Chitty. The riot took place about 10 o'clock in the evening. A tight-rope walker was giving an exhibition in the public square, and nearly the whole village had turned out to see the exhibition. The whites were on one side and the colored people on the other. Hinson walked over from the colored side of the crowd to the other. Chitty stepped up to him and requested him to go back among his own people. This angered the colored man and ten minutes later he returned and walking up to Chitty aimed a revolver at him and shot him twice through the heart. Chitty died in twenty minutes.

Within the next five minutes twenty shots were fired, and in the semi-darkness the murderer escaped. When the smoke cleared away John Jones, a claim of the murderer, was found dead in the street several blocks away. Marshal Purdy mustered a posse of armed men and started in pursuit of Hinson. They scoured the country and finally found him in a house five miles from town. He was brought back to town just after midnight. He acknowledged his guilt and the Marshal put him in jail with a strong guard about it. At 2 o'clock in the morning a mob appeared at the jail and dragged the murderer out and hanged him in the square.

A BONFIRE OF BONDS.

Wealth a Dying Miser Tried to Burn Saved and Then Stolen.

A miser named Hilton, living near Franklin, Ky., found himself at death's door some months ago. He quarrelled with his wife, and in order to keep his wife from enjoying his estate he made a servant bring him a nail-keg, which he placed on the fire.

Hilton's maiden sister rescued the keg, in which she found $70,000 in bonds. She took these home with her for safekeeping.

When Hilton died and an administrator was appointed his sister surrendered the package of bonds, but was surprised to find that all but $17,000 had been stolen.

City Marshal Stanford, of Franklin, came to Nashville some weeks ago, cashed some coupons from the missing bonds, and was arrested on a charge of bringing stolen property into the State.

Unknown persons have surrendered to Hilton's administrator $22,000 in bonds, and the case against Stanford will not be prosecuted.

HICCOUGHED TO DEATH.

The Strange Complaint That Killed a Connecticut Man.

The long suffering of Samuel William Hodges, of No. 151 Warren street, Bridgeport, Conn., was ended by death a few nights ago. For years he had been troubled with a stomach ailment which induced long periods of hiccoughing. He tried all sorts of remedies with little avail. He seemed to be better when, four days before his death, he was seized with a fit of hiccoughing, which would yield to no treatment. He died soon after he had stopped hiccoughing. He was seventy-seven years old and his constitution had been completely undermined by this peculiar complaint.

HIGHEST-PRICED HORSE.

The Trotter Arion Sold by Senator Stanford for $150,000.

Arion, the greatest two-year-old the world has ever seen, has brought at San Francisco, Cal., the highest price ever paid for trotting horse-flesh. Axtell brought $105,000, but J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, agreed to pay Senator Leland Stanford $150,000 for the mighty son of Electioneer. Two months ago Arion made a record of 2.19¾ at Stockton, Cal.

Arion is a bay colt, fifteen hands high and was foaled March 13, 1889. His sire was the illustrious Electioneer and his dam Nanetta, sister to Woodnut (2.16¾).

ALL THE FAMILY DEAD.

Four Adults and Two Children Succumb to the Grip.

A German family consisting of six members have been found dead in their isolated dwelling near Reihweisen, in the Sudetic Mountains, on the Bohemian frontier. Evidences existed that the four adult members had died of influenza, having been unable to secure medical attendance, and that the two children perished from starvation.

NO WONDER those good Missouri people threatened to lynch the villains who abducted a little child, and would return him to his parents only when they had paid $5,000 ransom! A little wholesome hanging is certainly merited by persons vile enough to engage in such brigandage. But what shall be said of the condition of a community where such an abduction can be successfully carried out? It would seem as if the agents of the law and those who watch over the public security thereabouts must be perpetually gone a-fishing.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

FAIR DEALING OR NO TRADE.

The new year began with nearly all of South America open to the products of the United States in accordance with the reciprocity provisions of the McKinley tariff. Spain and Germany have also concluded commercial treaties with the world's greates nation. France and other European countries have begun negotiations and will speedily place themselves on a fair basis of trade with the United States.

Reciprocity is beginning to reciprocate in a manner that indicates that all the nations of the civilized world will join in the effort to establish a basis of fair trade on non-competing products with all countries as the only foundation of equitable barter.

The President has the power, in accordance with the new tariff law, to impose duties on the imports of all countries that have failed to take advantage of the reciprocity provisions of that law. Of course no undue haste will be made, but it is certain that all nations that discriminate against our products will be properly notified that the reciprocity clause of the McKinly tariff will be enforced against them unless they speedily declare themselves in favor of a fair trade in non-competing products.

REPUBLICAN RECIPROCITY DID IT,

In 1890, during the month of September, the export of coal from the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico amounted in value to $13,476.

In 1891, under Republican reciprocity, during the same month, our exports of coal to those countries amounted in value to $62,220.

This increase of $48,750 was caused by Republican Reciprocity.

It is encouraging to notice that Secretary Rusk's call for diversification of crops found an echo in the recent resolution of the Cotton Growers' Association at Memphis, Tenn, recommending that farmers and planters in the cotton growing States cultivate besides cotton enough corn, peas, oats, hay and other necessaries for their own and families' supplies, the purchase of which has heretofore taken so much of their profits from cotton. It is what the CAROLINIAN has been advising for years.

The reduction of one dollar a ton in the price of pig iron during the last six months is the result of increased production, and freer American production, under the new protective tariff. In the iron industry, as in others, protection prevents monopoly, enlarges the number of employers and the demand for employees.

During the fiscal year of 1890 we sold to other nations manufactured products worth $151,131,297. During the fiscal year 1891 we sold to them $168,927,315 worth of those same products. An increase in exports of manufactures of 817,796,018 in one year does not look as if protection was "strangling commerce."

The Providence (R. I.) *Journal*, which mugwumped in 1884, and has labored in the Democratic vineyard ever since, says: "Great is the capacity of the Democratic party for always doing the wrong thing at the right time for its opponents." The *Journal* speaks by the creed, after seven years' experience.

Brazil is in much better financial shape than the Argentine Confederation, for while she has an enormous debt, it is owed to her own people, and the interest is spent at home. On the other hand, the Argentine debt is to Englishmen, and the interest is a fearful drain upon the resources of the country.

Neither the tariff tinkers nor the tariff smashers in Congress dare propose a repeal of the reciprocity treaties which are opening up such splendid markets for the products of American farms and factories all about us.

The refusal of the Democratic papers to publish the monthly reports of the foreign trade of the United States is silent acknowledgement that the McKinley tariff has killed free trade beyond all hopes of resurrection.

A Washington paper says that enough bills have already been introduced into Congress to more than occupy all its time during its constitutional life, it it attempts to consider them.

Bradstreet's report the south Australian wheat crop a partial failure, the average not exceeding five bushels an acre.

The gravity of the situation with respect to Chili is increasing.

IN A NUTSHELL.

A Pittsburg workingman, in answer to the question, "Why are farm products, such as are daily used, higher than they were years ago?" put the whole argument for protection as a benefit to farmers in a nutshell. He said:

"Because you and I, under a high, or at least a protective tariff, can make more money working in a steel works, iron works or glass factory than we can raising vegetables. Under Cleveland's instructions and the advice of the Cobden Club of England, pass a free trade bill, and you will put plenty of people to work on the farms and no doubt reduce the cost of the necessaries of life. But what difference will it make to you and me how cheap they are if we do not have work and cannot buy them?"

THE SOURCE OF COUNTLESS BLESSINGS.

The products of the farms, mines, forests and fisheries of the United States are valued at $25,000,000,000 a year. To promote the profitable use of this vast natural yield by our own people in fashioning articles for consumption at home or abroad is the design of Republican protective policy. Supplemented by reciprocity, protection is the source of countless blessings not only to the United States but to the world.

Bishop W. Perkins, the new Senator from Kansas, is a sort of all round man. He was born in Ohio, taught school in Pennsylvania, served in an Illincis regiment during the war, lives in Washington, and represents Kansas in the United States Senate.—*Exchange.*

And the CAROLINIAN will add that he is a thoroughly posted and really able man. He was one of the members of Congress who accompanied ex-Congressman Skinner's party on a visit to our Fisheries several years ago. We then met him and made his acquaintance.

The Washington correspondent of the *Cincinnati Enquirer* (Dem.) says that the liquor interest, which was compelled to sustain Hill for Governor, will care nothing about him as a Presidential candidate. They have been victims of too many election subscriptions to want a liquor candidate to be perennially in sight. And he adds, "Both Flower and Sheenan had to wait too long for Hill's support to feel any special gratitude now that they are in control of the State."

Senator Chandler has introduced a bill to prohibit the same man from holding the offices of Senator and Governor at once. Senator Hill will probably vote against it.

The question of better public roads is being discussed and agitated in many of the States. It is an important one. Too little attention has been paid to it in this State.

With the good crops raised and the fair prices being realized, the farmers of the Western States feel encouraged and hopeful.

One of the first acts of the Democratic Congress is to defeat a bill to send aid to the starving people of Russia.

A company of women is running two canning and preserving factories in Michigan. Not a man is allowed to work in either place.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, January 16, 1892.

The President has become satisfied that the attitude of the Chilian Minister towards a satisfactory settlement of the matter is not sustained by the Chilian government, and he has therefore determined that all the correspondence, which will show beyond the shadow of a doubt that this country has good and substantial reason for declaring war against Chili, shall be sent to Congress just as soon as copies of the testimony of the sailors of the Baltimore, now being taken at San Francisco by Judge Advocate General Remey of the Navy can be had. This will probably be next week, and unless Chili shall in the meantime apologize a declaration of war is regarded as certain. It is rumored and generally believed that the President has already forwarded his ultimatim to Chili.

Ex-Speaker Reed brought down the House when he remarked sarcastically after concurring with the Speaker pro tem's decision that debate was not in order after the previous question had been ordered on Representative Holman's remarkable resolution declaring it to be the judment of the House that no bill lending aid in any shape to private industries or enterprises should be passed, and no money appropriated for any purpose except what is manifestly necessary to carry on the Government departments, "And this House will cease to be a deliberative body." This resolution, which after four hours debate, was yesterday adopted, comes nearer to effectually gagging the House than any rule ever yet adopted, and Mr. Reed spoke a mighty truth when he said that with its adoption the House would cease to be a deliberative body. It is said to be the result of a conference between the leaders of the "peanut" wing of the democratic party.

Senator Sherman returned to-day from Columbus, where he went to attend a reception, which followed his formal election by the Ohio legislature to succeed himself in the Senate.

Secretary Rusk has no fear of the result of any investigation in the workings of his department, and he says of Jerry Simpson's resolution offered in the House providing for an investigation of the workings of the Agricultural department: "I heartily welcome anything that will compel members of Congress to learn more about this department. I should be glad for my own sake, for the department's interest, and for the sake for the farmers, to have the workings of this department more thoroughly understood and appreciated by members of Congress and citizens generally than they are. Singularly enough although Mr. Simpson, I understand, owes his election to farmers votes, and poses as distinctively a representative of the farming interest, he has paid but little attention to this department and its work. I am quite satisfied that the better he becomes acquainted with it the more he will appreciate it. This has been my experience in the case of all those who have sought a more intimate knowledge of the work we are doing and how to do."

The democratic members of the House committee on Ways and Means evidently consider that they "know it all," so far as the tariff is concerned, as they have decided not to grant any hearing to industries liable to be effected by tariff legislation. Fortunately it is beyond the power of these "big-headed" democrats to hurt anybody except their own party.

The Foresetry of North Carolina.

Bulletin.

In point of latitude North Carolina occupies a middle ground between the semi-tropical States of the South and the colder regions of the North, so that she is not only enabled to produce the fruits and vegetables of one section side by side with those of the other, but her native forests combine the stately pines and balsams of the North with cypress and magnolias of the South. Again, within her borders are embraced the lowlands of tide-water and the highest peaks of the Atlantic slope. Again, in geological point of view, within her territory is embraced every strata and formation known in geology, and these give character to the soil. We have in North Carolina the climate and soil suitable to the growth of almost every tree known to the forestry of North America; and it is the favorable location and the native forest trees and the forestry of North Carolina, that we will depend upon for the material development and future prosperity of our State.

Eczema, scalp covered with eruptions, doctors proven valueless. P P P was tried and the hair began to grow again, not a pimple can be seen and P P P has proved itself a wonderful skin care.

Scrofula is that impurity in the blood which accumulating in the glands of the neck, produce unsightly lumps or swellings, which causes painful, running sores on the arms, legs or feet, which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears or nose, often causing blindness or deafness, which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths and many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." P P P is the friend indeed. A course of this valuable blood purifier and you will be a well man. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to take P P P.

Rheumatism Cured.

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GENTS—Have suffered with Rheumatism for some time, and tried a great many remedies but could find no relief until I used your great and beneficial P P P. I recommend it to suffering humanity.

Yours, J. POTSDAMER.

Fertilizer Analyses.

Fertilizer Analyses at the Experiment Station will be sent out at the very earliest moment during the coming season. A bulletin will be issued in January giving the results of all analysis made last season, including the fall inspection. Of the new analyses finished during the coming season, the results will be mailed every two weeks, as they are completed. If you desire these special bulletins application must be made to the Station at Raleigh for them. They will only be sent to special applicants.

A Pleasing Indication.

Boston Herald.

The number of marriages in Boston during the past year shows an excess of over three hundred above the figures of the year previous. This is also her pleasing indication that Boston is growing.

General Robert Ransom died at his home in Newbern on the 14th inst. He was seized with a congestive chill and died before the physician sent for arrived. He was a graduate of West Point and served in the United States Army until North Carolina joined the Confederacy, when he sided with this State.

Will Have to Swallow It.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

It is true, as Mr. Carlisle says, that the free coinage proposition is only a cunning scheme of the mine owners to get about 26 per cent more for their silver, but the Democratic party is committed to the doctrine, nevertheless, and Mr. Carlisle will have to swallow it.

Raleigh News & Observer says: Miss May Jones Beall, who has made quite an enviable reputation for herself as an artist, has received a letter from the Chicago World's Fair managers asking her to make an exhibit of her tapestry paintings, which have won her such credit at the Columbian Exposition.

Raleigh Chronicle says: Mr Geo. W. Woodall, who since 1890 has been the night watchman at the capital, died yesterday at this home in Apex, aged 65. His death was due to a complication of diseases.

Winston Sentinel says. Mr. Thos Penn, a deaf mute of this city, has invented a car coupler which promises to "pan out" well for him.

Facts for Farmers.

The above is the title of a bulletin No. 79 of 24 pages recently issued by the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station at Raleigh. Every man who farms should become acquainted with the structure of plants and the forces exerted by them in growing; how they take up food from the soil and air, and how they store it away, and the best plans for their cultivation and care; how stable manure can be preserved and utilized; how lime acts upon the soil and what soils most benefited by its application. All these are treated in a plain, practical way in this bulletin. Green manuring is also fully described, as will as the value of renovative crops and the proper rotation of crops. Some may say that a discussion of these matters is not truly experimental in their character and does not belong in the bulletins of an experiment station. It is pretty well settled, however from the favor with which the farmers have received this bulletin, that they appreciate its pages.

The opinion of an old and well known merchant is given in a few words, viz: "I think Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best cough medicine that is made."

LUTHER B. BLACK, Selma, Ind.

"Diseased nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions," and the result of it all is pain. Now Salvation Oil will send this very pain to the right about at the trifling cost of 25 cents.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February is on our table. Richard J. Hinton's finely illustrated paper on the great Colorado Desert; and a delightful descriptive and reminiscent paper upon Gilmorie Haunts and Homes in New York, by "Felix Oldboy," the late Col. John F. Hines), are the leading features of this number. The list of contributors are: Rudyard Kipling, Mrs. E. M. Dc Leon, Geo. C. Hurlbut, Douglas Sladen, Louis Engel A. L. Rawson, David Ker, Etta W. Pierce, Inez H. Hoover, Joel Benton, J. Carter Beard and Capt. W. W. Wells. The range of finely subjects covered is wide and the pictorial illustrations are of surpassing excellence,

The February ARENA will be read with interest by thoughtful people. Its papers on all leading issues of the day are very strong and the contents are as follows. Frontispiece, Herbert Spencer; The portrait of the great philosopher. Herbert Spencer's Last Words to the World. J. Emerson Bowden; Spencer's Services to Sociology, Hon. W. J. Hudson, for twenty years Spencer's literary secretary; Spencer's Influence upon Individualism, Prof. Thomas Davidson, of the Educational Conference of Delegates; Spencer's Influence upon Education, Rodney A. Mahon; The Philosophy of Spencer, by Henry Wood Hazlehurst; Spencer's Relation to Psychical Research, by S. C. Flower; Inspiration and Heresy in Philosophy, by C. B. Newcomb; The Sub-Treasury Plan, by C. W. Post, author of "Driven from Sea to Sea." The Arena department is by Prof. Isaac Howard, "The Last American Monarch, by James Realfe; "A Spot of Office," part second of Mr. Hamlin Garland's great novel of the modern West. The ARENA has long been recognized as one of the most progressive magazines published.

Murfreesboro Index says: Ann Gatling, a colored woman living near Mapleton gave birth to four children on Monday. All of the children died soon after they were born.

The Hungarian Government, which recently fixed eight hours as a day's work for miners, has increased the day to twelve hours.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion and Debility
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. See the genuine.

Street-car conductors in Berlin, Germany, receive only sixty-two and one-half cents for a day's work of eighteen hours.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE.
A SURE CURE FOR CHILLS & FEVER DUMB AGUE AND MALARIA
LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors, Druggists, Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH GA.

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The Best Liniment in the World
CURES PAINS IN THE BACK AND JOINTS
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A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, '91. 1yr. New York.

NOTICE,

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Henry Jordan and wife et als. vs. Robert Harvey et als.

Publication is hereby made for Victor Daughtery if living, or for his heirs-at-law if he be dead, whose residence is unknown after due diligence to discover the same, to be and appear before the clerk of the Superior Court of said county at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the 27th day of January A. D. 1892, and answer the complaint filed in said office asking for the sale and partition of land in which the said Victor is, or supposed to be, interested. Given under my hand and seal this December 12th, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court

A GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS!

We are now manufacturing STEAM GROUND OYSTER SHELL MEAL which is the cheapest and best article for corn, potatoes peanuts, cabbage, tobacco etc. as the following testimonials will show;

Mr. Enoch Spates, of this county, says: "I got some of your steam gound shell meal for my cotton I put it at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre for a test. I planted a few rows and put my best horse stable manure and muck, and a few rows with your steamed oyster shell meal, and a few rows with $38 guano. The difference was but little, I could not tell unless I knew, but the oyster shell meal opened sooner and nicer. I shall use your steamed oyster shell meal hereafter; it is as good and will last longer, and I can get nearly 3 tons for one of the Phosphate or Guano."

Mr. J. F. Whitehead, also of this county, says; "I got some of your steam ground oyster shell meal to try on my land. I planted one barrel of Irish potatoes and my neighbor, Jesse Simpson, planted one side by side, on the same kind of soil. Mr. Simpson used horse stable manure and muck, and I used steam shell meal and to my surprise I get eleven barrels more from my barrel than Mr. Simpson did. So I will give you an order for 5 tons of your steamed ground shell meal."

Mr. J. N. Winslow, of Woodville, Perquimans county, says: "I tried some of your steam ground oyster shell meal on my crops this year and i found it the best thing I used yet. You will have my order before long for next crop."

Mr. J. J Cahoon, of Tyrrell county, says: "I have tried your steam ground oyster shell meal for my cotton this year I left a space through the field where I used other fertilizers on each side I used the shell meal; where the shell was put is so much better that I will give ten dollars to any man that can't see the difference 3 mile off and it is cheaper and will last longer and open early."

Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum ... says "I have tried some of ground shell meal or lime on my corn and cotton and it proved far beyond my expectation."

PRICE ONLY $10 PER TON.

We are also prepared to grind corn with the cob. Write or call on the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

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Prepares for business or college. Special course for Teachers. Unexcelled advantages in Music.
THE LARGEST PRIVATE SCHOOL IN EASTERN CAROLINA.
A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building.
Board and tuition for term of 38 weeks cost from $115 to $125. Music and Art extra.
The Fall session opens
Monday, September 21st, 1891.
Send for Catalogue. Address
S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N.C.

Joseph Pritchard,
HOUSE-MOVER and CONTRACTOR,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Prepared to move all kinds of wooden buildings with dispatch, also to make repairs, etc.

TERMS MODERATE.

Parties having work in this line will find it to their interest to open correspondence,

1892.
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the 25 greatest cities of the world, including 500 illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive manner. The Departmedt of Amateur Sports will continue under the direction of Caspar W. Whitney. The best of modern writers will contribute short stories and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of Mr. Geo. William Curtis will remain as an especial attraction.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
PER YEAR.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,	$4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR,	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for binding, $1 00 each, by mail, post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York

1892.
Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, sparkling comedies and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1892 will be written by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor. Marion Harland's Timely Talks. "Day In and Day Out," are intended for matrons and Helen Marshall North will specially address girls. T. W Higginson in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
PER YEAR.

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Free to all the subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the Number for January of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 a volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid on receipt of $1 each,

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

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Address: HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York

A. W. HAFF.
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Deale

In Fresh Fish. Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents.

SOUTHERN RUBBER CO.
BRASS STEEL & RUBBER STAMPS.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
Richmond, Va.

CREOLE CORN CURE.
Genl. Beauregard says:
New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1890.
"Applications of Dr. Jno. F. Murphy's CREOLE CORN CURE to my corns last March cured all but one corn, after my return lately from the North, applications to this one have eradicated it."
Signed, G. T. BEAUREGARD
A Guaranteed Cure for Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions and Callosities. Price 15c.
Ingrowing Nails in their most aggravated form. CREOLE INGROWING NAIL CURE. The directions for the treatment and cure of the nails are alone worth the money.
Price 50c.

SWEATY FEET. For offensive perspiration of the feet and arm-pits, and itching eruptions of the feet and body, and soft corns, CREOLE PERSPIRATION POWDER is a guaranteed and harmless cure.
PRICE 50c.
For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.
MANUFACTURED BY
Dr. JNO. F. MURPHY,
CHIROPODIST AND MANICURE,
18 BARONNE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

THE PERFECTION
Horse Tail Tie
BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.
Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.
130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

EXCELLENT COFFEE.
THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for it.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

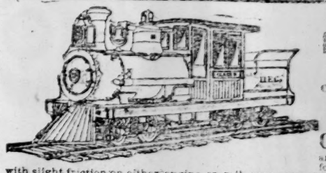
DID YOU EVER SEE A
SPLENDID

WE SELL
DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.
It will pay you to get our prices and investigate this machine which is the latest embodiment of every desirable improvement. Simplest, most efficient and perfect attachments ever made. Correspondence invited. Write at once to
THE PARSONS MFG. CO.
68 & 70 S. CANAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

ALL IN ONE INVALID CHAIR, COT AND HAMMOCK.
For the Camp, Lawn, Veranda, Parlor, Office and Library. ALWAYS IN PLACE.
It adjusts automatically at will of occupant to any position; a slight effort of the hand will keep it swinging.
The head, back, limbs and feet are all supported, giving perfect comfort and rest. Ask your furniture dealer to show you a sample.
It is easily folded and occupies very small space.
TO INTRODUCE THIS CHAIR, we will sell one direct to you for $8.00.
KENNEDY, BENNETT & CO.
MANSFIELD, O.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists Fancy Stores. TINTS

GILBERT
LOGGING ENGINE
FOR ALL DUTIES
On Logging and Mining Tramways
UNEQUALED
ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves. Built and guaranteed for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs where others fail.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.
DUNKIRK ENGINEERING CO., - Dunkirk, N. Y.



SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE
PERFECT FUN EVERYTIME
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumber or Painters' Shops and any place where oily waste or clothes are used they are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts Mfg. & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

A LAMP FOR THE MILLION
YOU MUST BUY ONE.
EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.
MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.
BECAUSE IT Always Works, Is Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
MEYROSE LAMP & MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS MO.

Do You Want a Bicycle FREE

SALVATION OIL
TRADE MARK
KILLS ALL PAIN 25 ¢ A BOTTLE.

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, and for the relief of Consumptive persons. At all dealers. 25 cts.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Scalds, Backache, etc.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Small and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. A. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achorez Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomonsky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treasurer.

American Legion of Honor—J. D. Fulcher, Commander; Zonas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners—G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Dister, Elliott Whitehurst, Eulus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, W. J. Griffin, H. B. Grocey jr, and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of public instruction, S. L. Sheep.

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate's Specialty.
OFFICE IN THE CAROLINIAN BUILDING.
ELIZABETH CITY N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

- PATENTS. -
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*
OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, January 20, 1892.

☞ Half done work never pays.

☞ Dr. Riddick, of Woodville, has moved to Hertford.

☞ Bad weather was predicted for January and we are having it.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is of the opinion that corn will advance in price.

☞ Our Fishermen are making preparation for the season about to open.

☞ Mrs. Jesse Mercer, residing near town, died on Sunday, aged about 60 years.

☞ The Norfolk and Southern Railroad Company have decided to build a new passenger and freight depot at Chapanoke.

☞ Mr. Townsend Ward, of Ryland, Chowan county, died on the 7th inst. He was about 60 years of age and was a worthy man.

☞ It is reported that the builders who had such hard luck last year will make another attempt to erect the Diamond Shoals Lighthouse.

☞ The attention of Fishermen is called to the advertisement of Davenport & Morris in this issue of the CAROLINIAN. A reliable house.

☞ Don't stand still, but improve a little every year. A little work cleaning up and improving will add considerably to the appearance and at a very small cost.

☞ Can anybody point to a single public benefit resulting from the Lucas-oyster law? On the other hand, isn't it the general verdict that it has worked great harm?

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of *The Carolina Dispatch*, a new paper just started at Hertford by Messrs. C. H. Horton and A. W. Jordan. It is a newsy local paper and we wish it success.

☞ Married on the 15th inst, at the residence of Mr. Noah Baker, in Nixonton township, by M. B. Culpepper esq, Mr. James E. Dozier of Norfolk county, Va, to Miss Melissa Powers of Currituck county, N. C.

☞ The Morgan farm near the Northwestern border of the City, owned by Dr. Green of New Jersey, has been purchased by Hon T. G. Skinner and Mr. M. Gregory, and they have had it surveyed and are laying it out in lots.

☞ Mr. William Sawyer, a well known and much respected citizen of Durant's Neck, died on Friday, aged 75 years, 1 month and 7 days. He was the father of our friend J. L. Sawyer, hardware merchant on Water street.

☞ Thanks are returned to the managers of the "East Carolina Fish, Oyster, Game and Industrial Association" for a ticket to their Fair to be held at Newbern February 22-27. Elaborate arrangements are being made to make it a grand success.

☞ The editor of the CAROLINIAN has always felt a profound respect for the teacher of the primary school, and he never passes her without lifting his hat reverently, for he looks upon her as the great angel of the Republic. She takes the bantling fresh from the home, full of pout and passions—an ungoverable little mortal whose own mother honestly admits that she sends to school to get rid of. This lady, who knows her business, takes these little anarchists, one of whom single handed and alone, is more than a match for his or her parents, and at once puts them in a way of becoming useful and upright members of society. Ah, the toil and patience and weariness. Lift your hat to her.

☞ On Wednesday evening last, at the hospitable residence of Mr. Louis Selig, on Main street, a magnificent banquet was given by a number of the friends of Mr. Charles S. Belz, late manager of the Albemarle Lumber Company, as a "good bye" token of their personal esteem on his leaving for another field of labor. The table was arranged by Mrs. Selig, assisted by Mrs. Jacob Salomonsky and Mrs H. Weicel, and it was covered with a rich variety and bountiful supply of "elegant appointments of deglutition," as Carlyle would have said, and tastefully decorated with beautiful flowers and evergreens, Among those surrounding it were J. Heywood Sawyer esq, Geo. W. Bell, Jacob Salomonsky, Dr. J. H. White, F. M. Grice, J. W. Albertson jr, esq, C. W. Grice, N. G. Grandy, Jas. C. Brooks esq, M. B. Griffin, Charles Martin, J. B. Fearing, Wm. McQueen, T. P. Nash, Isaac Salomonsky, Louis Selig and Charles S. Belz, with the editor of the CAROLINIAN and the local representative of the Norfolk *Landmark* as invited guests. There were several appropriate toasts but, being "too full for utterance," the responses were brief. Instead, however, there was a genial flow of wit and humor which contributed to the universal heartiness abounding.

☞ It's being ground against the rough side of the world that make people sharp.

—Christmas gifts bought from us will make the day long remembered. Robinson & Co.

☞ A certain writer describes Money to be the only commodity that remains in fashion from generation to generation.

—Sweeten the holidays with our candies Robinson & Co.

☞ The complaint that "life is too short" for this or that duty is never heard from an industrious man.

——Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞ The true home is a hive in which like the industrious bee, youth garners the sweets and memories of life for age to meditate and feed upon.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ The saying of Dionysius that "History is philosophy teaching by example," has passed current for ages as one of the coined ingots of human wisdom.

—The right goods for presents at the right time and at right prices at Robinson & Co's.

☞ We can furnish at this office a copy of "Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly" for 1892 at a greatly reduced price. It is the best illustrated paper in the country.

☞ "There is but one lamp," said Patrick Henry, "by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience." How many there are who fail to be thus guided.

—Economical and effective Christmas presents at Robinson & Co's.

☞ The CAROLINIAN is asked, "When and by whom was the Grand Army of the Republic founded?" It was by Dr. B. F. Stevenson and the first Post was organized at Decatur, Ill, April 6, 1866.

☞ To the question of "R." the CAROLINIAN replies that the first Republican Speaker of the National House of Representatives was Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts. It was at the 34th Congress in 1855.

——Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞ "I have but one maxim for you," said a successful and wealthy merchant to a young man asking for advice, "and that is never to try to save your shoe leather, but always to be economical of the cloth that forms the seat of your trowsers."

——A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ One who has tried it says that the way to start a balky horse is to take up one of his fore feet and strike the shoe a few times with a stone. He claims to have started several horses in this way which had stubbornly resisted more violent efforts to make them move. He also says that he has never known this simple method to fail.

——A house with 5 rooms and two lots, on the suburbs of the City, for sale. A good well of water and some fruit. Inquire at this office.

☞ The interest of farmers and merchants are identical, and cannot be separated. When farmers benefit themselves, they will benefit the merchants. You cannot elevate one man by pulling down another man, nor elevate one class by pulling down another class. The farmers cannot wage war on other classes, but they can war on slothfulness and apathy.

—Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

☞ Reader, have you ever thought of it how much of human existence revolves upon the two little words "yes" and "no?" The fate of nations, the ongoings of the world, have depended, since time began, and will so long as human nature exists, upon the utterance or the refusal to speak the little word "yes." To millions of young men it is the desideratum; with millions of young women it is the very supremacy of decision. "Yes" brings together the fathers and mothers of the world. Then that other little word "no." It has saved kingdoms; it has kept merchants from bankruptcy, it has shielded families from shame. To be able to say "no" keeps boys from guilt, young men from infamy and millions from ruin. "Yes" and "no" are small indeed, but no other words can do so much.

LOCAL MENTION

The grippe is on the decrease.—Miss Lucie Jordan has been visiting friends at Hertford.—Mrs Sarah A. Weymouth, the venerable mother of Mr. J. D. Weymouth, died on the 12th inst. She was a most estimable lady and was much beloved by all who knew her. Her age was about 71 years.—The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal Church gave an oyster festival in the Aydlett building on Water street on Thursday night.—Some men can be flattered by telling them you know them to be men that are not easily flattered.—The recent rains show where the streets and sidewalks most need improving.—The passing of a ball through the machinery in the lap room of Fowler's Cotton Net & Twine Factory on Thursday afternoon threw out sparks which ignited and the fire alarm was made. The Fire Company at once responded and did effective service, for which Mr. Fowler specially thanked them. Loss only about $100, covered by insurance.—The quandary of a certain young man is:

"Live within my income?"
Very much I doubt it;
What I'd like to know is
How to live without it.

—Our townsman Frank Vaughan esq has received a patent for a Car Coupler he has invented.—"Doctor," said a convalescent patient, "I shall never forget that to you I owe my life." "Oh, no," replied the doctor, mildly, "you only owe me for fifteen visits I have made you during your sickness."—Mr. John W. Meeking, of Hatteras, dropped in on Friday.—Mr. Hart n Corwin jr, of Philadelphia, Secretary and Treasurer of the Albemarle Lumber Company, spent the most of the past week here.—A bachelor acquaintance says that he has noticed two things: That you can't measure a girl's love by its *sighs*, and that while a woman may jump at a conclusion she always jumps away from a mouse.—You can always get a "pull" by going to the Dentist's office.—Last Saturday morning was the coldest of the season.—"*Capital* punishment" said the boy when the school-mistress seated him with the girls.—The poet writes:

Time to me a truth has taught,
Fine truth that's worth revealing:
More oft end from want of thought
Than from any want of feeling.

—Stephen Pool, a well known colored man living in the "Butt town" extension of the city, died on Friday night.—The wearing of a long face is no evidence of piety or goodness. Even a prayer meeting wouldn't be hurt by the right kind of a smile.—At the annual meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge at Raleigh last week, our townsman Enoch F. Lamb esq, was appointed Grand Marshal.—On a stormy day there is always a hand of welcome ready to be offered to the stranger umbrella.—The members of the Dramatic Club are preparing to render, at an early date, a popular play for the benefit of the poor. A most worthy object.—The much rainy weather of the past week caused a suspension of work on the numerous new buildings under way.—A young West end pater gives it up. He says:

A man may stop a foaming horse that's
tearing down the street
May stop an enemy's advances amid the
battle's heat.
In fact, stop almost anything in situations
trying;
But not a single man alive can *stop a baby crying.*

—Mr. Charles S. Belz, for several years manager of the Albemarle Lumber Company at this place, having resigned, his place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. J. P. Buckman, of Philadelphia, who is now here. Mr. Belz left on Monday for the Quaker City where he will embark in the Electrotyping business. He leaves hosts of friends here.—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dexter, of Massachusetts, are visiting their daughter Mrs. Lieutenant Failing on Road street.—What a young man who has a best girl wants is to hold his own.—It is always wise to take things as they come and give them up as they go.—The indications now seem to be that we are to have lights again. The stock of the new Electric Light Company has been subscribed and it is said that it will be ready to light the town within 90 days.—The Versifier expresses his sympathy for the poor seamstress thus:

She always tries to do her best,
At least her patrons suppose so;
But, though her work may stand the test
Of trial, it is only sew, sew.

—The kind words of appreciation of this department of the CAROLINIAN expressed by so many readers is gratifying. Its local circulation continues on the increase.—Our oyster factories are idle because the operation of the outrageous law passed last winter has made it impossible for them to get supplies.—Judge Pool, real estate agent has disposed of several properties during the past ten days.—Willoughby White, an industrious colored man, residing on African Church street, was buried on Monday.—

Let all unite in doing right,
And make things onward rush,
It can be done if every one
Will give the town a push.

—Rev. E. M Jordan, pastor of the Methodist Church, has so far recovered as to be out on the streets again.—The Improvement Company of Elizabeth City has taken out letters of incorporation and is now ready for business.—Newton Underwood is rapidly convalescing, and so is J. B. Carter. Both have been quite ill.—Mr. P. Ewell and family, of Williamston, have moved here. Mr. Ewell will open a Jewelry store on Water street.—Miss Sallie Heath left yesterday morning for school at Murfreesboro.—Died yesterday morning, at the residence of his mother on corner Road and Church streets, Stephen, son of the late Stephen D. Scott, aged about 15 years. The CAROLINIAN sincerely condoles with the family in their sad bereavements.—It was once a melancholy thing to say, "He is losing his grip." Now it is glad tidings of great joy.—

Oh how much these dark nights
The whole town does need lights.

—Lieut. W. A. Failing left on the "Alert" on Monday to visit the Life Saving Stations of this district.—Several of the members of the Toadvine Lumber Company are registered at the Albemarle—Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, was in the city yesterday.—Mr. Trim S. White leaves to-day for Tennessee and St. Louis for a drove of horses and mules.—Miss Annie Wood, of Edenton, and Miss Mary Kingsbury, of Wilmington, are visiting Mrs. Alex. Wadsworth on Church street.—Our young townsman W. C. Davis jr, is, we are sorry to learn, very ill.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 11th of January, Mrs. Sarah A. Weymouth. Her age was 71 and 24 days. We are left to mourn the loss of a dear friend. She was a kind neighbor, a true friend and a devout Christian, always trying to do good. Oh how we shall miss her presence and her loving words. But our loss is her eternal gain. We must submit to the Lord's will who "doeth all things for the best."

A FRIEND.

Look out for counterfeits! See that you get the genuine Salvation Oil! Do not let the dealer sell you some "just as good" but insist upon getting the genuine with the Bull's Head trade-mark on the wrapper.

Trifle not with a cough, cold or affection of the throat, lungs or bronchial tubes. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a positive cure and prevents consumption.

Will we have war with Chili? Every one is now asking his neighbor what he thinks of the chances of war. Apparently this is because FRANK LESLIE'S WEEKLY devoted so much space to illustrating the wonderful ships of the new navy. A most interesting picture is shown of the *Miantonomoh*, which is the strongest boat in the new navy. Every one who wishes to see what a magnificent boat she is should not miss looking at her in 'Frank Leslie's Weekly. This great weekly is the only one which gives every week a page of foreign events, and this fact alone makes it worth the subscription price of $4 per year. Those who have not had their character read should see what an interesting subject it is, and send in a specimen of their handwriting to the Arkell Weekly Company, 110 Fifth Ave. New York, whose offer is still good on the colored number, a graphological chart and an order on Peter Henderson & Co, for $1.25 worth of rose or chrysanthemum plants or flower seed which is good until June 1st.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892
Contains **One Hundred Recipes** for making delicious **Candy** cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

Mr. George Sears, of Lake Comfort some evenings ago went to a dance. He danced severed sets and went out to cool with some friends. He jumped a ditch a fall in, striking his side against the end of a fence rail. This took place about 11:45 and by 12 o'clock he was dead.

CONSUMPTION CURED.
AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

The warder of the penitentiary reports that there are exactly 200 convicts inside the prison walls. There are about 1,150 outside. Nearly all the convicts sentenced in Wake county work on the public roads.

The revenue collections in this district in 1891 is reported by Collector White as follows: Tobacco, $507,761; cigarettes, $313,600; spirits, $120,135; special tax, $26,447; fist, $7,293; snuff, $4 290; cigars, $10,739. Total, $989,767.

The store of Mr. M. L. Flynn, at Pantogo, was destroyed by fire on the 13th inst.

There are now 210 orphans at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Mr Peter Bayard Picot, Solicitor of the Hertford County Criminal Court, died at his residence in Winton on the 9th inst of pneumonia, aged about 31 years.

The Department of Agriculture proposes to expend $9,000 for the World's Fair.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:50 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Sound and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Hatteras, Ocracoke and Southern Rivers. Transfer steamer to Stacey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Depot. Pantego and Belle Haven connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station, New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77 North river.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina
CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro. Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.
First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus
TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel
Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor

☞ A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED. H. ZIEGLER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

JOHNNIE
Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and
- GET YOUR -
eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay put
- - GUN - -
—not a
but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS
Wholesale and Retail,
Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.
Nothing equal to it for the home.
Or for Fish Oysters, &c.
Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.
ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G MORRISETTE.
J. B. FLORA & CO.
AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES.
That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.
Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have funds to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you
To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination.
FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

NOTICE THIS!
And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS, &c., &c, and if you see my goods you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.
R. SALOMONSKY.
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.
☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons, hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salomonsky.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE
Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,
Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.
Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.
THE BEST PEOPLE
are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.
All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.
MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

DEATH'S HARVEST.

Cardinals Manning and Simeoni and Prince Albert Victor.

Brief Sketches of the Careers of the Distinguished Dead.

CARDINAL MANNING.

The people of England suffered a double affliction in the death on the same day of Cardinal Manning, the aged prelate, and Prince Albert Victor, the heir presumptive to the British throne. The Duke of Clarence and Avondale expired at 9:15 o'clock in the morning, his death being preceded by that of Cardinal Manning, who passed away just an hour earlier. At almost the same hour the death of Cardinal Simeoni occurred at Rome, Italy.

Cardinal Manning.

Cardinal Manning's illness began in the form of a slight cold. His weakness after a week's illness was extreme, and toward the close was so great that he can hardly have been aware of his condition, although he retained his mental consciousness. Thus he was mercifully spared excessive suffering, while he was fully aware of his approaching end.

So grave, indeed, had the situation become that the Cardinal had the last sacraments of his Church administered. Father Dillon of Bayswater officiated. Canon Johnstone, the Cardinal's Private Secretary, and Bishop Vaughan of Salford were also present. When a dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church is seriously ill he summons his Canons round his bed and makes his profession of faith. Dressed in their canonicals, the Canons of the Diocese of Westminister grouped themselves round their Cardinal's bed. This was in the plain little bedroom which his Eminence has always occupied at the very top of the Archbishop's house.

At 1:20 o'clock the Bishop of Salford, seeing a marked change in the Cardinal, commenced to repeat the prayers for the dying. The Cardinal smiled on hearing the familiar words, and moved his lips. At 7:25 he fell into a quiet sleep, and remained in that condition until death came at 7:55, when, without a struggle, he yielded up his spirit.

The body was clothed in the archiepiscopal robes preparatory to the lying in state in the Pro-Cathedral, where the Cardinal's hat and other insignia of his high office as a Prince of the Church were added.

Cardinal Manning left a will, brief and simple in terms, for his property was small. The little he had he gives nearly all to his nearest relative, a sister, aged ninety-two years.

The body was placed in the reception room of the building in which the Cardinal died, pending arrangements for its lying in state in St. George's Cathedral, in the Westminster Bridge road.

His Eminence Henry Edward, Cardinal Priest of the Roman Church, Archbishop of Westminster, was the son of the late Wm. Manning, Esq., Member of Parliament, merchant, of London.

He was born at Potterridge, Hertfordshire, July 15, 1808, was educated at Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford, where he graduated B. A. in first class honors in 1830 and became Fellow of Merton College.

He was for some time one of the select preachers in the University of Oxford, was appointed Rector of Lavington and Graffham, Sussex, 1834, and Archdeacon of Chichester in 1840.

These preferments he resigned in 1851, on joining the Roman Catholic Church, in which he entered the priesthood, and in 1857 founded an ecclesiastical congregation at Bayswater, entitled the Oblates of St. Charles Borromeo.

The degree of D.D. was conferred upon him at Rome and the office of Provost of the Catholic Archdiocese of Westminster, Protonotary Apostolic and Domestic Prelate to the Pope.

After the death of His Eminence Cardinal Wiseman Mgr. Manning was consecrated Archbishop of Westminster, June 8, 1865. Pope Pius IX. created him a Cardinal Priest March 15, 1875, the title assigned to him being that of SS. Andrew and Gregory on the Coelian Hill. The same Pontiff invested him with the Cardinal's hat in a consistory held at the Vatican December 31, 1877.

He was the author of a large number of religious books, besides numerous sermons and pamphlets.

Cardinal Manning was well known, not only for his work as a Roman Catholic prelate and divine, but also for his exertions in the cause of temperance and social reform.

He had taken a leading part in the settlement of the labor disputes with which London has been troubled for several years past.

The celebration of the Cardinal's Episcopal jubilee took place on Sunday, June 8, 1890.

Duke of Clarence.

The Duke of Clarence and Avondale, eldest son of the Prince of Wales and heir presumptive to the British throne, died at Sandringham Hall, London, at 9 A. M.

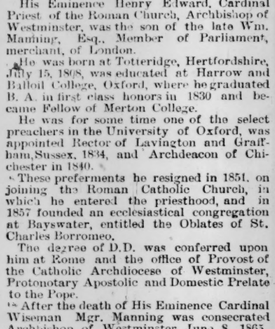
When the last moments came the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Prince and Princess of Teck, and the Princess Victoria Mary, commonly known as the Princess May, the betrothed of the Prince, were grouped at the bedside. The Princess May had passed a sleepless night, but she bore herself with courage in face of her terrible affliction. Her eyes, red with weeping, and the heaving breast told of her broken heart. The Princess of Wales was apparently overwhelmed by the sense of her privation.

Queen Victoria was immediately notified at Osborne of the death of her grandson. She at once telegraphed to the Prince and Princess of Wales her deep grief and her heartfelt share in their loss.

The Lord Mayor received a dispatch from the Prince of Wales that "Our beloved son passed away at 9 A. M."

The Lord Mayor at once ordered the great bell of St. Paul's tolled, according to custom when a member of the royal family dies. The bell, which was originally known as Great Tom, once hung in the tower of the House of Parliament, but, by permission of Willian III., was removed to St. Paul's on New Year's Day, 1699, and has been heard at midnight twenty miles away. Its deep tones apprised the citizens of London that the worst had happened, and added to the intense excitement that already prevailed.

All the city buildings of any consequence were draped in mourning. Performances at all the theaters were cancelled, and all social



DUKE OF CLARENCE AND AVONDALE.

and political engagements were also cancelled.

The Lord Chamberlain, soon after the death of the Duke of Clarence was made known, formally and officially telegraphed the news to the crowned heads of Europe, to the President of the United States, the President of France, and to the Presidents of the less important republics.

All the evening newspapers at once issued extras, with black-bordered columns, announcing the sad intelligence.

By the death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale Prince George of Wales becomes the heir of the Prince of Wales, and therefore heir-presumptive to the throne.

Albert Victor Christian Edward was the eldest of five children of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and thus heir presumptive to the throne of Great Britain and Ireland and the imperial diadem of India. He was born at Frogmore, January 8, 1864, and educated under the supervision of Rev. J. N. Dalton, who, as a reward for his services as tutor, was in 1885 made Canon of Windsor at a salary of $5000. The Prince entered the navy as a midshipman in 1877 and passed two years on board the man-of-war Britannia. In 1879 he went to the West Indies with his brother, Prince George, on the Bacchante and during 1880-82 they traveled extensively, spending much time in South America, Australia and South Africa.

In 1883 Prince Albert Victor entered Trinity College, Cambridge, and in the summer of the same year went to Heidelberg. He studied military science at Aldershot in 1884, and was made a Lieutenant in the Tenth Hussars in the following year. He was promoted to a Captaincy in 1888, and in 1889 became third Major. He was raised to the peerage in 1890, with the titles of Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Attalone.

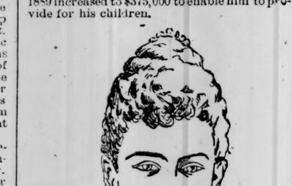
The dead Prince was a young man of exemplary private life, and was popular, though never so much so as his younger brother, Prince George, who now succeeds him as heir presumptive. He was popularly known as "Collars and Cuffs," owing to his penchant for wearing those articles of exaggerated height and width.

He leaves to weep on his bier a bride-elect in the person of Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, only daughter of His Highness Franz Louis, Duke of Teck, and Her Royal Highness Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina, Duchess of Teck and cousin of Queen Victoria. The engagement of these young folks grew out of a pure love affair, and the wedding was to have occurred next month. Many pretty little romantic stories of their wooing were current in London. The young people, it seems, were in habit of having surreptitious meetings just like an ordinary Mary and everyday John, Hyde Park in the early morning being a favorite rendezvous, as was the park at Richmond, adjoining the Teck mansion.

As Princess Mary Victoria is a great-great-granddaughter of George III., and the Prince was a great-great-grandson, they were what is commonly known as "third cousins."

Her title was not "royal," but simply Her "Serene" Highness. She is a lady of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India, one of the new orders created for women by Queen Victoria. She was born May 29, 1867, in Kensington Palace.

Beside his military stipend of $4 a day Clarence received a liberal allowance from his father, whose income of $300,000 was in 1889 increased to $375,000 to enable him to provide for his children.



PRINCESS VICTORIA OF TECK.

The dead Prince leaves besides his successor in line of primogeniture, Prince George, three sisters, Princess Victoria, Princess Louise, the Duchess of Fife, and Princess Maud.

Prince George is a light-hearted young fellow who bears his inherited honors gracefully. He is a Lieutenant in the navy, commanding the Thrush on the North American station.

He was even more popular than his more sedate elder brother.

Cardinal Simeoni.

A cablogram from Rome, Italy, says: Cardinal Simeoni, formerly Papal Secretary of State and Prefect-General of the Propaganda is dead. His death was due to an attack of influenza, from which he had been suffering for several days.

Giovanni Simeoni was born at Paliani, July 23, 1816, and having been ordained a priest, he was, on account of his learning, employed in offices of importance. In 1847 he was Auditor of the Nunciature of Madrid.

In 1857 he was appointed Domestic Prelate to the Pope and was sent again to Spain as envoy for the affairs of the See. The next year he was made Pronotary Apostolic in full. For eight years he acted as Secretary to the Congregation of the Propaganda for the Affairs of the Oriental Rite.

In 1875 the Pope created him Cardinal, reserving him in petto, and later in the same year he published him in Consistory.

On the death of Cardinal Antonelli in 1876 he was appointed Secretary of State to Pope Pius IX., which office he retained until the death of that Pontiff.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

13TH DAY.—The Brussels treaty to suppress the African slave trade and a commercial arrangement with the Congo Free State was ratified.—Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution for an international silver congress.—A large number of bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar.—The Senate went into executive session at 1:27 and confirmed a large number of appointments.

14TH DAY.—The Vice-President laid before the Senate some messages from the President, but they referred exclusively to Indian affairs.—A bill was passed providing for two new revenue cutters for the Pacific Coast.—Mr. Dolph reported favorably on the bill to appropriate $100,000,000 for coast defence and fortifications.

15th DAY.—The committee vacancies left by the death of Mr. Plumb were filled, except that in the Appropriations Committee.—The resolution of Mr. Mitchell for the relief of the Court of Claims was discussed and referred.—The oath of office was administered to Mr. Jones, of Nevada, upon his re-election.—Mr. Paddock reported favorably his pure food bill of last Congress.—Mr. Carlisle introduced a bill to provide for the building of military telegraph lines.

16TH DAY.—Mr. Quay reported favorably a bill which in previous Congresses obtained some prominence by reason of President Cleveland's veto authorizing the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building at Allentown, Penn.—Morning business was exhausted in less than twenty-five minutes and the Senate resumed the consideration of the bill s on the calendar, the first on the list being a bill to aid the State of Colorado to support a school of mines. Passed.—The motion of Mr. Ratabun for Postmaster at Elmira, N. Y. was recommitted.

In the House.

10TH DAY.—The Speaker pro tem., Mr. McMillin, in the absence of the Speaker, called the assemblage to order.—Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, tried unsuccessfully to introduce a resolution looking to the repeal of the reciprocity cause of the Tariff law.—A large number of bills were introduced.

11TH DAY.—E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, reported a bill fixing the time and places of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the several divisions of the northern district of Iowa. The bill passed without division, the first of the session.—On motion of Mr. O'Ferrall, Chairman, the Committee on Elections was authorized to sit during the sessions of the House.—Mr. Long, of Texas, introduced a bill to encourage and develop silk culture in the United States under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

12TH DAY.—Mr. Holman introduced a resolution to limit expenditures.—A resolution authorizing the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to sit during the sessions of the House was passed.—Mr. Boatner introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to investigate the charges against Aleck Boarman, Judge of the Western District of Louisiana.

13TH DAY.—Judge Holman's resolution against subsidies and limiting the House as to appropriation bills was discussed during the entire session.

THE FIRST ROPE BROKE.

Then the Sheriff Had to Go to Town For a New One.

William McCoy was hanged at Homerville, Liberty County, Ga., for the murder of John W. Bowie last September. At the first attempt to hang McCoy the rope broke, and the Sheriff had to go into town for a new one. The second attempt was not made until an hour afterward, and was successful. The hanging was private, and was witnessed only by the court officers and newspaper men.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

AN explosion of gas at the Nellson Colliery, Shamokin, Penn., killed Philip Desert and Paul Crunzie and injured six others.

CHARLES S. QUACKENBUSH, son of a former Mayor of Albany, N. Y., fatally shot his wife and killed himself in Newark, N. J.

CAPTAIN ROBERT F. BRADFORD, United States Navy, was found dead in bed at Portsmouth, N. H. The probable cause was heart failure. He was for several years Commandant of the Kittery (Me.) Navy Yard.

DANIEL BARNARD, Attorney-General of New Hampshire, died at Franklin, N. H. He was born in 1827.

FIRE which broke out in Charles S. Fuerst's fancy goods store, Jersey City, N. J., consumed that store and the clothing store of Mrs. G. W. Clerihew and damaged adjoining property. Loss about $300,000.

THE United States monitor Miantonomoh returned to the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard from Gardiner's Bay after a successful test of her guns and machinery.

EX-CHIEF OF POLICE WILSON D. SNYDER bled to death at Bethlehem, Penn., by rupturing a bloodvessel while lifting a whole beef on a wagon. He was a powerful man and shouldered 600 pounds easily.

THE New Jersey Legislature organized at Trenton. James J. Bergen, of Somerset, was elected Speaker.

THE Sibley seed building, and a chapel in Rochester, N. Y., were destroyed by fire; loss, $125,000.

South and West.

A MEETING of cotton planters of the South was held in Memphis, Tenn.

JOSEPH CLARK, representing an English syndicate, has bought twenty-three, or all but six, of the flour mills in Utah. The transaction involves $1,800,000 for the plants and $300,000 for stock now on hand.

CHARLES WATKINS, a mulatto, was hanged in Salem, Va., for the murder of his wife, on April 7, 1891.

THE Democratic members of the Mississippi Legislature met in caucus at Jackson and adopted a resolution to the effect that they will make no nominations for United States Senators to succeed George and Walthall. This means the re-election of these Senators to succeed themselves.

THREE men were killed and three others seriously, if not fatally, injured by the explosion of a boiler at Chicago, Ill. The building is very large, and is occupied by numerous small manufacturers. Those killed were all young men.

THE jail at Reyville, Miss., was broken open by about one hundred lynchers, who took Cal Foster and Horace Disbuson, two colored men, charged with the murder of a Hebrew peddler, and hanged them to a tree near the jail. The prisoners acknowledged their guilt.

AT Challis, Idaho, in a quarrel over $8, L. Kestler stabbed George Jacoby. The latter then shot Kestler dead. Jacoby died afterwards. They were highly respected citizens.

THE main building of the State University of Missouri, at Columbia, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $400,000.

LATER details in regard to the mine disaster at Krebs, Indian Territory, place the number of dead at sixty and wounded at 117.

ALL the street cars in Indianapolis, Ind., were "tied up" by strikers.

FIRE wiped out a large part of Clarksville, Mo., including the Elgin Opera House, the "K" line depot and the Sentinel office buildings. The damage was $50,000.

THE heaviest snow Texas has experienced since March 6, 1880, fell from 3 to 6 o'clock. The thermometer registered twenty degrees. The ground was hard and dry and held the snow. Sleigh riding was indulged in by many who never before enjoyed such sport in Texas.

Washington.

REAR-ADMIRAL CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY ROGERS, United States Navy (retired), died a few days since in Washington. He was the son of Commodore George Washington Rodgers and Anna Maria, sister of Commodore Perry. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., on November 14, 1819.

SECRETARY BLAINE recovered from his recent illness and attended a Cabinet meeting at the White House.

SECRETARY NOBLE has received a letter from a man at Boston, Mass., in which he encloses his pension check, and says he voluntarily relinquishes his pension, as he does not wish further assistance from the Government.

THE President has remitted the unexpired portion of the court martial sentence in the case of Commander George A. Bycknell, who was tried in May last for the wreck of the United States man of war Galena and sentenced to one year's suspension.

MRS. HARRISON, wife of the President, held at the White House her first public reception for the season, and there was a constant stream of callers. She was assisted by the wives of Justice Gray and Justice Brewer.

THE railroad companies entering Washington have reached an agreement to charge one fare for the round trip from any point to the city during the National Grand Army Encampment.

THE revenue cutter Gallatin will be a total loss. The diver found her broken in two in the middle. The United States Treasury Department has directed that an investigation be instituted, with a view of fixing the responsibility for the accident.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT'S report as United States Commissioner of Labor shows that his department was operated during the last fiscal year within the appropriation. The amount allowed him was $154,870, and he turned back into the Treasury $533.

THE President gave a reception at the White House to the Diplomatic Corps.

REPRESENTATIVE O'NEIL, of Massachusetts, has stirred up the department clerks in Washington by suggesting that they work eight hours a day instead of six and one-half hours as they now do.

Foreign.

SEVERE snowstorms, accompanied by intensely cold weather, prevailed in many parts of the United Kingdom. Railway traffic has been greatly impeded. The farmers have sustained heavy losses through their sheep perishing in the drifts. The snow is so deep at Windsor, England, that it has stopped the royal hunts. The storm at Belfast, Ireland, was the worst known for many years and caused a complete suspension of traffic.

MARTINEZ, the condemned murderer, was shot at the City of Mexico, Mexico. Before he was executed he attacked the chief detective and dangerously wounded him. He attempted to escape but was recaptured, tied and then shot. He died blaspheming. The sight was sickening.

THE continued occupation of Egypt by Great Britain is favored in Germany and opposed in France. The funeral of the Khedive took place in Cairo. A British Cabinet Council, with Lord Salisbury presiding, was held in London. At this meeting it was decided that Prince Abbas, the eldest son of the late Tewfik Pacha, should be made Khedive of Egypt without a regency. It is thought certain that France will protest against this order of things.

AN explosion of fire-damp occurred in the Wolfe Bank coal-pit at Essen, Germany. Six miners were killed and seven were terribly burned.

A REVOLT, said to be allied to the Garza movement, broke out in the Mexican town, Ascencion. The rioters killed the chief magistrate and his secretary and gained possession of the town. Three insurgents were killed and many persons on both sides fatally wounded.

BY the premature explosion of a blast at Merrill's Mines in Templeton Township, Canada, three men were killed.

TRAFFIC is impeded by snow in the North of Ireland. In Tyrone a funeral procession became lost in the storm, and it was necessary to abandon the hearse.

THE gig of Commander Evans, of the United States cruiser Yorktown, was stoned at the Valparaiso (Chile) passenger mole by rowdies. Commander Evans complained to the Chilian naval senior officer, who apologized for the insult.

MR. AND MRS. FRANCIS WEARE were found dead in bed at Wood Green, London, England. Their only child, aged three, lay dead near by, its little body being horribly mutilated. There were no marks of violence on the parents' bodies, and it is supposed that while temporarily insane they took poison and killed the little one.

THE French Chamber of Deputies at Paris re-elected M. Floquet as President of that body.

THERE were 4093 miles of new railway constructed between January 1, 1891, and January 1, 1892, which brings the total mileage of the United States up to 171,103. This is a decrease of 1574 miles from last year's figures, and the smallest mileage built during any year since 1885, during which only 1331 miles of track were laid.

AN Italian woman named Maria Cantanna was bitten by a South American scorpion while she was trimming a bunch of bananas the other day at New Orleans, La. In less than an hour she was dead.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Important Late Dispatches From Far and Near.

William McKinley Inaugurated Governor at Columbus, Ohio.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

William McKinley, Jr., was inaugurated Governor of Ohio at Columbus with much ceremony. At 11:30 A. M. the Legislature, Supreme Court, State officers and members of the press assembled in the Senate Chamber, and there, preceded by Governor Campbell and Governor-elect McKinley, marched to the rotunda of the Capitol, where a stand had been erected for the ceremonies. Usually these have taken place on the eastern terrrce of the Capitol, but Major McKinley having just recovered from the grip, it was deemed prudent not to expose him to the wintry blasts without. After an introductory speech by Governor Campbell Chief-Justice Marshall J. Williams, of the Supreme Court, administered the oath of office to Major McKinley, who then delivered his inaugural address.

In his address the Governor, among other things, recommended that ample provision be made for Ohio's exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago; spoke of the need of good country roads in the State and the desirability of legislation to secure better highways; called attention to the importance of making every possible provision for the better protection of railroad employes, 80,000 of whom are employed in the State, and praised the working of the new Ballot Law. The advisability of providing but one method of marking the ballot was suggested, and also a clearer definition of the duty of counties and city boards. Paragraphs of the address were devoted to public institutions, State finances and taxation, and the subject of Congressional redistricting of the State.

Terrible Wreck.

A terrible wreck occurred on the Monon Railroad, two miles from Crawfordsville, Ind. A broken rail threw four of the five cars, composing the north-bound passenger train, down a sixty-foot embankment. The following-named persons were killed: Benjamin Hamburg, Cincinnati, commercial traveler; Mme. Ina Van Rokey, City Club Burlesque Company. Over forty people were injured.

The first car was the baggage, express and mail coach. It slid down the hill first. All its occupants escaped with bad injuries. The second car was a combination baggage and passenger car. This remained on the ties. It contained nothing but the baggage and scenery of the City Club Burlesque Company, the twenty-three members of which were on board.

The first passenger coach rolled over three times. It was full of passengers. The stove overturned and soon the car was ablaze. The brakeman and a passenger were thrown against the stove. This car was destroyed by fire, but the passengers all escaped death.

The next car was the ladies' coach. It was torn to pieces, nothing being left but the trucks. In this car the greater number of persons were injured, and it was here also the killed were found. The parlor car was the last coach and after rolling over landed against some trees and partly on top of the car in front.

The wounded were taken to the home of Mr. Elmere, near by, where they were cared for by the doctors. The engineer reports that when the train approached the spot where the accident occurred two section men were at work. They have not been seen since.

A Circus Man Hanged.

Frederick Thomas Storey, aged forty, formerly out-door manager of Cook's Circus, in Greenock, was hanged for the murder of Elizabeth Stewart, the widow of a circus performer.

On the night of the crime he followed the deceased, after the performance, and, having caught hold of her, said: "Why do you treat me like a dog?"

On Mrs. Stewart's attempting to escape, Storey drew a knife and stabbed her in the left breast. She died immediately.

When arrested, the following curious letter was found on the prisoner:

"DEAR JOHN: It is the last day I shall live. Think of me not carelessly; how much I have thought of you and your interests!

A woman has spoiled my prospects in life; by the time you receive this she will be dead. Cannot help it; no doubt you will think me very foolish."

Storey slept lightly that night, but dressed himself with scrupulous care, ate a hearty breakfast and died with perfect composure.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

The boiler in a pork-packing factory at Bridgeport, near Morristown, Penn., exploded. The killed were: John Shaw, of Conshohocken, and John Myers. The injured are Benjamin Shaw, Thomas Hendren, Walter Whitman, Oliver Baker, engineer; William Henwood, William Hillebrecht, Kurtz Law. The injured were taken to Charity Hospital, where Hendren died.

A National Bank Closed.

The First National Bank of Muncy, Penn., was closed by United States Bank Examiner E. H. Dengler. On the latter's arrival the vault could not be opened, and an expert was called in. The bank has not been doing a profitable business for some time, and has met with heavy losses in loaning money.

There was $70,000 on deposit at the last statement, and now there is a shortage of $40,000. Captain J. M. Bowman is President; Baker Bowman, Cashier, and James M. Bowman and B. Landcake, Directors. Many of the stockholders are wealthy men.

Two Children Burned to Death.

David Buckner and wife, who reside at Smithton, Mo., locked their children in the house when they left home to visit a neighbor. During the absence the building was destroyed by fire and a boy seven years old and a girl five years old were burned to a crisp.

A NEWSBOY-GOVERNOR.

North Dakota's Chief Executive Originally a New York Waif.

GOVERNOR ANDREW H. BURKE.

Andrew H. Burke, the present Governor of North Dakota, is one of the 75,000 waifs of New York for whom the Children's Aid Society of that city has provided homes in the West. Young Andrew Burke was sent West many years ago and was adopted by a gentleman named Butler. For two years he was employed in a wholesale house in Minneapolis and was married there. From Minneapolis he went to a small station named New York Mills, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and took charge of a general store and sawmills. Afterward he removed to Casselton, N. D., and after six months' residence became Cashier of the First National Bank there. Three years later he was elected Treasurer of the county and held the position for six years. At the last election he was elected Governor on the Republican ticket.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

CONGRESSMEN Mills, Hatch and McMillin hail from Kentucky.

"GOLD CURE" KEELEY'S profits have been estimated at $1,175,000 a year.

W. D. HOWELLS, the novelist, is to get $17,000 a year for editing the Cosmopolitan.

GLADSTONE is said to be the greatest, as well as the most versatile, talker of the century.

MR. CRISP is the thirty-second man who has been elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LORD SALISBURY has been at the head of the Conservative government of Great Britain since July 21, 1886.

THE late Senator Plumb, of Kansas, would dictate one letter, read another and carry on two conversations at the same time.

SENATOR C. N. FELTON, of California, is the richest of the new Senators. He has $1,000,000 to every three of Senator Stanford.

LIEUTENANT ZALINSKI, the inventor of the pneumatic dynamite gun, is seriously ill in San Francisco, Cal., with some mental disease.

HENRY P. ALDEN, who died a few days at Duxbury, Mass., was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of John Alden, the Puritan.

IN becoming Bishop of Massachusetts Dr. Phillips Brooks exchanges a salary of $10,000, as the incumbent of Trinity pulpit, Boston, for one of $4000, the salary allowed the Bishop.

M. DU MAURIER, the famous English social caricaturist, has for some time been without the sight of one eye and the other is considerably affected. His work is done on a large scale and reduced by the engraver.

M. JULES PATENOTRE, who succeeds M. Theodore Roustan as French Minister to the United States, is a tall, distinguished looking man about forty years of age. His complexion is dark and he wears a black mustache.

EX-MAYOR CAMPBELL, of Youngstown, Ohio, though blind since he was five years old, became musician enough to teach the study of it, studied law and graduated from the Harvard law school, and successfully edited a paper in Ohio for eight years.

ANTHONY J. DREXEL, whose name has been made famous beyond the banking circles of the world by his magnificent endowment of the Drexel Institute, at Philadelphia, Penn., is a vigorous-looking man of high forehead, fine, bright eye, and straight, powerful nose.

SOME idea of the tremendous strain under which the late Senator Plumb, of Kansas, labored can be gathered from the fact that there are now more than six thousand claims for Kansans pending in the Pension Bureau which had been filed and pushed forward by Senator Plumb.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY is said to make $5000 a year from his poems, and $15,000 from his readings. When visiting New York he spends a good deal of time in old book stores, or walking up and down Broadway watching the people and looking in shop windows. He accepts very few of the invitations which are showered upon him, but likes the company of a few chosen friends.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Greece, who saved the Czarewitz from a Japanese assassin several months ago, has recently performed another heroic deed. While on board a vessel in the Bay of Piræus during a heavy storm he saw a boat capsize, in which was a sailor bound for his ship. Instantly the Prince sprang overboard, seized the drowning man and swam with him to a point where help was possible.

CONGRESSMAN MCMILLIN, of Tennessee, says that he was a physical wreck at nineteen, though now he is one of the most robust members of the House. In his youth he was a martyr to dyspepsia and had the additional ailment of weak lungs. By means of dieting for a few years and taking a daily walk followed by a cold bath he cured himself so completely that nowadays he compares his stomach to that of an ostrich.

PROTECTING REFUGEES.

Minister Egan Escorts Three Chilian Rebels Aboard the Yorktown.

United States Minister Egan early a few mornings ago left the American Legation at Santiago, Chili, escorting Juan and William McKenna and Jose Carrera, three of the nine refugees who have been under his protection. They took a train for Valparaiso, and upon their arrival there were hustled without delay aboard the United Statescruiser Yorktown.

This action on Minister Egan's part, it is said, was taken with the tacit approval of the present Chilian Government. There seemed to be no doubt that the rest of the refugees would leave the Legation under similar conditions at an early date.

Public opinion relative to these three refugees is that Chili is well rid of them.

While President Montt and his Cabinet would not grant them safe conduct nothing was done to prevent their leaving the American Legation.

JOHN DIETEL, a fat man on exhibition at Cincinnati, Ohio, died a few days ago of la grippe. The big man was a native of Baltimore, Md. He followed the trade of butchering. He weighed over 763 pounds, and suffered severely during his illness.

ELLIS ISLAND, New York Harbor, is now the receiving depot of the Federal immigration officers, Castle Garden and the Barge Office having been abandoned.

THE MARKETS.

3 NEW YORK.

Beeves	$3 00	@$5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@ 9 25
Sheep	4 00	@ 5 75
Lambs	6 25	@ 7 25
Hogs—Live	4 50	@ 4 75
Dressed	5	@ 7½
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@ 5 10
Patents	5 25	@ 5 40
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 01	@ 1 01⅝
Rye—State	—	@ 98½
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@ 65
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	35	@ 38
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@ 40
Mixed Western	36½	@ 38
Hay—Good to Choice	80	@ 85
Straw—Long Rye	—	@ 70
Hops, State, 1891, per lb	18	@ 24
Lard, City Steam	06.05	@ 06.10c
Butter—State Creamery	30	@ 35
Dairy, fair to good	20	@ 25
West. Im. Creamery	18	@ 25
Factory	14	@ 22
Cheese—State Factory	9	@ 11¾
Skims—Light	3½	@ 4½
Western	4	@ 9
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@ 26
Beans, marrow, 1891, choice, per bush	2 27½	@ 2 30
Green peas, 1891 bbls, per bush	1 35	@ —
Apples—King, per bbl	2 25	@ 2 75
Spitzenberg, per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
Baldwin, per d. h. bbl	1 50	@ 2 00
Greenings, per d. h. bbl	1 37	@ 1 50
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket	8	@ 14
Western N.Y., Concord, 3 lb basket	10	@ 12
Poultry, Live—Fowls, Jersey, State and Penn., per lb	13	@ 13½
Roosters, o'd, per lb	—	@ 8
Turkeys, per lb	12	@ 13
Ducks, N. J., N.Y., and Penn., per pair	80	@ 1 00
Geese, Western, per pair	1 37	@ 1 35
Pigeons, per pair	35	@ 40
Potatoes—Jersey, bulk, bbl	75	@ 1 12
State Rose and Hebron, 180 lb	1 25	@ 1 37
State, other kinds	—	@ 1 25
L. I., in bulk, bbl	—	@ 1 50
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bbl	1 50	@ 3 00

BUFFALO.

Steers—Western	3 00	@ 4 10
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@ 4 75
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 00	@ 6 25
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 30	@ 4 35
Flour—Best Winter	5 00	@ 5 10
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	97¼	@ 98
Corn—No. 4, Yellow	—	@ 45
Oats—No. 3, White	—	@ 35½
Barley—No. 2 Western	65½	@ 66

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Choice Penn	5 00	@ 5 05
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Jan	97½	@ 98
Corn—Jan	49¾	@ 50
Oats—Ungraded White	39	@ 40
Potatoes—Early Rose Penn	40	@ 47
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@ 31
Cheese—Part skims	8	@ 9

FURS AND SKINS.

	Eastern & Northwestern	Southern & Southwestern
Black bear	$25 00@35 00	$8 00@$15 00
Cubs and y'rlings	5 00@15 00	4 00@ 10 00
Otter, each	7 00@10 00	5 00@ 7 00
Bea'er, large	7 00@ 8 00	6 00@ 7 00
Beaver, medium	4 50@ 5 00	3 50@ 4 50
Beaver, small	2 00@ 2 50	1 50@ 2 00
Mink, dark, fine	1 50@ 2 50	@
Mink, brown	75@ 1 25	50@ 75
Red fox	1 50@ 1 70	1 25@ 1 40
Gray fox	80@ 1 00	50@ 70
Raccoon, each	60@ 80	35@ 60
Skunk, black	1 10@ 1 20	85@ 1 00
Skunk, hal.strp'd	70@ 80	50@ 60
Skunk, stripe'd	35@ 45	25@ 30
Skunk, white	15@ 20	13@ 17
Opossum, large	25@ 30	20@ 25
Opossum, med	11@ 13	9@ 10
Muskrat, winter	16@ 18	13@ 16
Muskrat, fall	12@ 14	9@ 11

Rainfall and Population.

The distribution of population relative to mean annual rainfall indicates not only the tendency of people to seek arable lands, but their condition as to general healthfulness. The average annual rainfall in this country is 29.6 inches, but the variations range from zero to perhaps one hundred and twenty-five inches. Gauging the distribution of the population in accordance with the annual average rainfall in different localities, some interesting points are observable, not only as to the number of inhabitants in the areas calculated, but as to the density of population. The greater proportion of the people of the United States are living in the regions in which the annual rainfall is between thirty and fifty inches. Mr. Gannett calculates that about three-fourths of the inhabitants of the country are found under these conditions; and, further, that as the rainfall increases or diminishes, the population diminishes rapidly. The density of population in regions where the average rainfall is between thirty and forty inches is 43.1 per square mile; in regions where it is from forty to fifty inches annually, the density is 59 per square mile; in regions where the rainfall is from fifty to sixty inches annually, the density is 25.1, and in the arid regions of the West, where the rainfall is less than twenty inches, being two-fifths of the entire area of the country, less than three per cent. of the population finds its home. The population has increased rapidly in the regions having from thirty to forty inches average rainfall.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Remarkable Bowlders.

Accepting reported measurements, the largest erratic block, or bowlder, as yet recognized in the United States, and probably in the world, is in the town of Madison, N. H., and, according to Professor Crosby, of the Boston Institute of Technology, has the following maximum dimensions: Length, 83 feet; width, in excess oi 45 feet; height, 30 to 37 feet; contents, 90,000 cubic feet; and probable weight, 15,300,000 pounds, or 7,650 tons.

Next to this in size is undoubtedly the great rock in the town of Montville, New London County, Connecticut, generally known by its Indian designation as "Sheegan," and also as "Mohegan." In the opinion of some, this rock is an isolated granite protuberance, and not a true "erratic" or bowlder; but recent examinations have seemed to completely negative the first supposition. Its approximate maximum dimensions are: Length, 75 feet; width, 58 feet; height, 60 feet; contents, 70,000 cubic feet; weight, 6000 tons. If allowance be made for an immense fragment which has fallen from its northeast side, the dimensions and cubic contents of "Sheegan" would approximate more closely to those of the Madison bowlder. One point that goes far toward substantiating the claim on behalf of the "Sheegan" rock that it is a true bowlder, is the number of undoubted bowlders of an immense size and of the same granite which exist in comparative proximity. — *Popular Science Monthly.*

Rough Diamonds in a Chicken's Crop.

A few days ago C. Jacobson, of Hastings, Neb., received word from a firm in Butte City, Montana, that one of their customers, a Mrs. White, had found three rough diamonds in the craw of a chicken sold by them a few days before Christmas. Mr. Jacobson is a large poultry shipper, and supplies his hennery with gravel from the bed of the Blue River, seven miles south of Hastings. The curiosity of several miners in Butte City was aroused by the discovery, and Jacobson has received many letters inquiring as to where he secured the sand. Mrs. White submitted the three rough stones to a jeweler in Butte for inspection, and he pronounced them diamonds and offered her a good price for them, but she refused and has sent them East to be cut.

A citizen of Paris, Ky., was fined $7 recently for allowing his own cat on his own premises to kill his own chickens.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him per